



REGULAR MEETING – ORDINANCE COMMITTEE AGENDA

NOVEMBER 18, 2025, 7:00 PM
BY ZOOM VIRTUAL MEETING

To allow public access, anyone may access a meeting by telephone and/or Zoom, or a recording in the City of Norwalk YouTube channel. Specific instructions and links can be found at norwalkct.gov/meetings.



Members of the public may call in to participate. Callers will not be able to see the meeting participants. All participants will be muted upon entering the meeting. To speak, dial *9 on the phone and you will be called on by the host of the meeting during the public comment section. All speakers must state their name and address. Comments must be on a topic on the agenda, and are limited to three minutes. Anyone disrupting the orderly conduct of the meeting, including by using threatening, hateful, or sexually-explicit language, will be removed. Please find the information using the link above.



Members of the public who wish to provide "live comments" may also use the Zoom meeting platform. All participants will be muted upon entering the meeting. To speak, click the "raise your hand indicator" and you will be called by the host of the meeting during the public comment section. All speakers must state their name and address. Comments must be on a topic on the agenda, and are limited to three minutes. Anyone disrupting the orderly conduct of the meeting, including by using threatening, hateful, or sexually-explicit language, will be removed. Please find the information using the link above.



Members of the public who wish to provide public comment are encouraged to submit those via email in advance of the meeting. For these comments to be included into the record, they must be submitted by 12:00 p.m. the day of the meeting. Please email Brian Candela at bcandela@norwalkct.gov with the subject line "Public Comment" to provide written public comment prior to the meeting.

- I. **CALL TO ORDER**
- II. **ROLL CALL**
- III. **PUBLIC HEARING**
 - A. Discuss and vote on new ordinance: Use of School Bus Violations Enforcement Systems
 - B. Discuss and vote on Chapter 68 Noise, Sections 68-1, 68-2, 68-3, 68-4, 68-5, 68-6, 68-7, 68-8, 68-9, 68-10, 68-11, 68-12, 68-13, 68-14 and 68-15
- IV. **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**
- V. **ACCEPTANCE OF MINUTES**
 - A. Discuss and vote to approve October 21, 2025 – regular meeting of the ordinance committee

VI. OLD BUSINESS

VII. NEW BUSINESS

VIII. DISCUSSION

A. Discuss potential revisions to Chapter 112A, Vape Shops ordinance

B. Discuss new laws addressing motorized bicycles and scooters

IX. ADJOURNMENT

Legal Notice of Public Hearing

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council Ordinance Committee will hold a Public Hearing on Tuesday, November 18, 2025 at 7:00 p.m. by way of videoconference/teleconference for the purpose of discussing and voting on a new ordinance, the Use of School Bus Violation Enforcement Systems. Please check the Ordinance Committee agenda for additional details and instructions about how to attend this Public Hearing by way of videoconference/teleconference. The Ordinance Committee agenda will be posted on the City website by November 14, 2025.

Use of School Bus Violation Enforcement Systems

§ XX-1. Statutory authority.

Pursuant to the authority granted in Public Act 24-107 of the 2024 Session of the Connecticut General Assembly (the "Act"), the City of Norwalk (the "City") hereby authorizes the use of School Bus Violation Enforcement Systems to enforce the provisions of C.G.S. § 14-279, as amended from time to time, within the boundaries of the City.

§ XX-2. Definitions.

The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this Chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

MOTOR VEHICLE, NUMBER PLATE, OPERATOR and OWNER — shall have the respective meanings set forth in C.G.S. § 14-1, as amended from time to time.

SCHOOL BUS VIOLATION ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM — A system with one or more camera sensors and computers that produce: (1) digital and recorded video images of Motor Vehicles being operated in violation of C.G.S. § 14-279, as amended from time to time; (2) a visual image that is viewable remotely and a recorded image of the Number Plate of a Motor Vehicle violating said section; and (3) a recorded image that indicates the date, time and location of the violation.

§ XX-3. Vendors.

The City may enter into an agreement with a private vendor for the installation, operation, or maintenance, or any combination thereof, of a School Bus Violation Enforcement System for purposes of enforcing this Chapter. The vendor's fees may not be contingent on the number of citations issued or fines paid pursuant to this Chapter. Any such agreement that requires a vendor to operate such a system shall require the vendor to report to the City and the Norwalk Board of Education, not later than August first following the vendor's first operation of such system pursuant to such agreement, and not later than August first in each year thereafter in which the

operation of such system continues pursuant to such agreement: (1) the total number of citations issued in the prior fiscal year for violations of this Chapter that were detected and recorded by the School Bus Violation Enforcement System, and (2) the total amount of funds collected from such violations.

§ XX-4. Violations.

The owner of a Motor Vehicle commits a violation of this Chapter if the person operating such Motor Vehicle violates the provisions of C.G.S. § 14-279, as amended from time to time, unless not later than 30 days after the mailing of a citation, the Owner of a Motor Vehicle submits a notarized affidavit, executed by such Owner and the Operator of such vehicle at the time of the alleged violation, stating that such Operator is the party who may be responsible for the alleged violation and providing the name and address of such Operator. If the City or its designated agent receives such an affidavit, the City shall mail a citation to such Operator not later than 30 days after receipt of the affidavit.

§ XX-5. Issuance of citations.

- A. Upon receipt of an evidence file from a School Bus Violation Enforcement System that captures an alleged violation of this Chapter, a sworn member or employee of the City's Police Department, or an employee of the City designated by the Traffic Authority, shall review such file. If, after such review, such officer or employee has reasonable grounds to believe that such a violation occurred and such file captures the Number Plate, color and type of Motor Vehicle allegedly violating this Chapter and the date, approximate time and location of such violation, such officer or employee shall issue a written warning or citation to the Owner of such Motor Vehicle. Such officer or employee shall electronically certify a citation.
- B. In the case of an alleged violation of this Chapter involving a Motor Vehicle registered in the State of Connecticut, the City, or its designated agent, shall send a copy of a citation to the Owner of the Motor Vehicle observed in the alleged violation not later 30 days after the date of the alleged violation. In the case of an alleged violation involving a Motor Vehicle registered in another jurisdiction, the City, or its designated agent, shall send a copy of a citation to the address of the Owner that is in the records of the official in the other jurisdiction issuing such registration not later than 60 days after the alleged violation.
- C. A citation under this Chapter shall be sent by first-class mail and include the following:
 - (1) The name and address of the Owner of the Motor Vehicle;
 - (2) The Number Plate of the Motor Vehicle;

- (3) The violation charged;
 - (4) The date, location and time of the alleged violation;
 - (5) A copy of or information on how to view, through electronic means, the recorded images that captured the alleged violation;
 - (6) A statement or electronically generated affirmation by the police officer or employee who reviewed the recorded images and determined that a violation occurred;
 - (7) The amount of the fine imposed and how to pay such fine;
 - (8) Notice of the right to contest the violation and request a hearing pursuant to Chapter 30C of the City Code; and
 - (9) Information advising the Owner of the Motor Vehicle of the procedure for disclaiming liability by submitting an affidavit as described in Section 4 above to the City or its designated agent.
- D. A manual or automated record prepared by the police officer, employee or vendor in the ordinary course of business shall be prima facie evidence of such mailing and shall be admissible in any citation hearing as to the facts contained in the citation.
 - E. A certificate or facsimile of a certificate of the review of the evidence produced by the School Bus Violation Enforcement System, sworn to by the police officer or employee who conducted such review, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained in such certificate.
 - F. A digital still or video image produced by the School Bus Violation Enforcement System shall be sufficient evidence of a violation of this Chapter and shall be admitted at a citation hearing without further authentication.

§ XX-6. Penalties for violations.

- A. The City shall impose a fine of \$250 for a violation of this Chapter. The fine shall be imposed against the Owner of the Motor Vehicle committing the violation.
- B. Payment of a fine and any associated fees may be made by electronic means.
- C. Any funds received by the City from fines imposed pursuant to this Chapter shall be used for the purposes of improving public safety, compensating any private vendor that installs, operates, or maintains a School Bus Violation Enforcement System within the City, or both.

§ XX-7. Appeal.

Any Owner issued a fine for violating the provisions of this Chapter may, within 10 days of the receipt of the fine, appeal in writing to a citation hearing officer in accordance with § 30C-7 of the City Code.

§ XX-8. Defenses.

- A. The defenses available to the Owner of a Motor Vehicle who is alleged to have committed a violation of this Chapter shall include, but are not limited to, any one or more of the following:
- (1) The Operator was driving an emergency vehicle in accordance with the applicable provisions of C.G.S. § 14-283, as amended from time to time;
 - (2) The violation was necessary to allow the passage of an emergency vehicle;
 - (3) The violation was necessary in order for the Operator to comply with an order or direction from a law enforcement officer, which is observable on the recorded images;
 - (4) The violation was necessary to avoid injuring the person or property of another;
 - (5) The violation took place during a period of time in which the Motor Vehicle had been reported as being stolen to a law enforcement unit, as defined in C.G.S. § 7-294a, as amended from time to time, and had not been recovered prior to the time of the violation; or
 - (6) The Operator received a citation for a violation of C.G.S. § 14-279, as amended from time to time, for the same incident.
- B. The Owner of a Motor Vehicle shall be liable for any fine imposed pursuant to this Chapter, unless (1) the Motor Vehicle identified by the School Bus Violation Enforcement System is a leased or rented Motor Vehicle, in which case the lessee of such Motor Vehicle shall be liable for any such fine, or (2) an affidavit is filed pursuant to Section 4 above, in which case the Operator shall be liable for any such fine.

§ XX-9. Use of information; notice of use of system.

- A. A School Bus Violation Enforcement System shall, to the extent practicable, record images of the Number Plate of a Motor Vehicle only and shall not record images of the occupants of such Motor Vehicle or of any other persons or Motor Vehicles in the

vicinity at the time the images are recorded. A citation issued under this Chapter may not be dismissed in a citation hearing solely because a recorded video or digital still image reveals images of such occupants or other persons or Motor Vehicles, as long as the operator of such School Bus Violation Enforcement System has made reasonable efforts to comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

- B. No recorded image produced by a School Bus Violation Enforcement System may be introduced as evidence in any other civil or criminal proceeding.
- C. A digital still or video image produced by a School Bus Violation Enforcement System to enforce this Chapter shall be destroyed the later of: (1) 90 days after the date of the creation of such digital still or video image, or (2) upon payment or final disposition of all matters related to a citation issued for a violation of this Chapter to which such digital still or video image pertains.
- D. A warning sign shall be posted on all school buses in which a School Bus Violation Enforcement System is installed and operated indicating the use of such system.

§ XX-10. Reporting to Department of Transportation.

Not later than October first following adoption of this Chapter, and not later than October first in each year thereafter in which this Chapter is in effect, the City shall submit a report to the Connecticut Department of Transportation, which shall include, but need not be limited to: (1) a copy of this Chapter, (2) the total number of citations issued for a violation of this Chapter in the prior fiscal year, (3) the total amount of funds collected for such violations in the prior fiscal year, and (4) how the City spent such funds in the prior fiscal year.

§ XX-11. Applicability of Act.

To the extent of applicability, the provisions in the Act that are necessary to further and/or effectuate this Chapter are hereby incorporated and adopted in toto, herein.

§ XX-12. Severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Chapter is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Chapter.

§ XX-13. Repealer.

All chapters, bylaws, orders, resolutions, or parts thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed to the extent only of such inconsistency. This repealer shall not be construed to revive any chapters, bylaws, orders, resolutions, or parts thereof heretofore repealed.

Dated at Norwalk, Connecticut this 22nd day of October 2025.

ATTEST: Irene G. Dixon
Irene Dixon, City Clerk

THE HOUR: Please publish once on Friday, November 7, 2025

LEGAL NOTICE

Legal Notice of Public Hearing

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- A. A School Bus Violation Enforcement System shall, to the extent practicable, record images of the Number Plate of a Motor Vehicle only and shall not record images of the occupants of such Motor Vehicle or of any other persons or Motor Vehicles in the vicinity at the time the images are recorded. A citation issued under this Chapter may not be dismissed in a citation hearing solely because a recorded video or digital still image reveals images of such occupants or other persons or Motor Vehicles, as long as the operator of such School Bus Violation Enforcement System has made reasonable efforts to comply with the provisions of this Chapter.
- B. No recorded image produced by a School Bus Violation Enforcement System may be introduced as evidence in any other civil or criminal proceeding.
- C. A digital still or video image produced by a School Bus Violation Enforcement System to enforce this Chapter shall be destroyed the later of: (1) 90 days after the date of the creation of such digital still or video image, or (2) upon payment or final disposition of all matters related to a citation issued for a violation of this Chapter to which such digital still or video image pertains.
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§ XX-13. Repealer.

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§ XX-5. Issuance of citations.

- A. Upon receipt of an evidence file from a School Bus Violation Enforcement System that captures an alleged violation of this Chapter, a sworn member or employee of the City's Police Department, or an employee of the City designated by the Traffic Authority, shall review such file. If, after such review, such officer or employee has reasonable grounds to believe that such a violation occurred and such file captures the Number Plate, color and type of Motor Vehicle allegedly violating this Chapter and the date, approximate time and location of such violation, such officer or employee shall issue a written warning or citation to the Owner of such Motor Vehicle. Such officer or employee shall electronically certify a citation.
- B. In the case of an alleged violation of this Chapter involving a Motor Vehicle registered in the State of Connecticut, the City, or its designated agent, shall send a copy of a citation to the Owner of the Motor Vehicle observed in the alleged violation not later than 30 days after the date of the alleged violation. In the case of an alleged violation involving a Motor Vehicle registered in another jurisdiction, the City, or its designated agent, shall send a copy of a citation to the address of the Owner that is in the records of the official in the other jurisdiction issuing such registration not later than 60 days after the alleged violation.
- C. A citation under this Chapter shall be sent by first-call mail and include the following:
 - (1) The name and address of the Owner of the Motor Vehicle;
 - (2) The Number Plate of the Motor Vehicle;
 - (3) The violation charged;
 - (4) The date, location and time of the alleged violation;
 - (5) A copy of or information on how to view, through electronic means, the recorded images that captured the alleged violation;
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A. School Bus Violation Enforcement System shall, to the extent practicable, record images of the Number Plate of a Motor Vehicle only and shall not record images of the occupants of such Motor Vehicle or of any other persons or Motor Vehicles in the vicinity at the time the images are recorded. A citation issued under this Chapter may not be dismissed in a citation hearing solely because a recorded video or digital still image reveals images of such occupants or other persons or Motor Vehicles, as long as the operator of such School Bus Violation Enforcement System has made reasonable efforts to comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

B. No recorded image produced by a School Bus Violation Enforcement System may be introduced as evidence in any other civil or criminal proceeding.

C. A digital still or video image produced by a School Bus Violation Enforcement System to enforce this Chapter shall be destroyed the later of: (1) 90 days after the date of the creation of such digital still or video image, or (2) upon payment or final disposition of all matters related to a citation issued for a violation of this Chapter to which such digital still or video image pertains.

D. A warning sign shall be posted on all school buses in which a School Bus Violation Enforcement System is installed and operated indicating the use of such system.

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All chapters, bylaws, orders, resolutions, or parts thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed to the extent only of such inconsistency. This repealer shall not be construed to revive any chapters, bylaws, orders, resolutions, or parts thereof heretofore repealed.

Dated at Norwalk, Connecticut this 22nd day of October 2025.

ATTEST: Irene Dixon
Irene Dixon, City Clerk

A. Upon receipt of an evidence file from a School Bus Violation Enforcement System that captures an alleged violation of this Chapter, a sworn member or employee of the City's Police Department, or an employee of the City designated by the Traffic Authority, shall review such file. If, after such review, such officer or employee has reasonable grounds to believe that such a violation occurred and such file captures the Number Plate, color and type of Motor Vehicle allegedly violating this Chapter and the date, approximate time and location of such violation, such officer or employee shall issue a written warning or citation to the Owner of such Motor Vehicle. Such officer or employee shall electronically certify a citation.

B. In the case of an alleged violation of this Chapter involving a Motor Vehicle registered in the State of Connecticut, the City, or its designated agent, shall send a copy of a citation to the Owner of the Motor Vehicle observed in the alleged violation not later than 30 days after the date of the alleged violation. In the case of an alleged violation involving a Motor Vehicle registered in another jurisdiction, the City, or its designated agent, shall send a copy of a citation to the address of the Owner that is in the records of the official in the other jurisdiction issuing such registration not later than 60 days after the alleged violation.

C. A citation under this Chapter shall be sent by first-call mail and include the following:

- (1) The name and address of the Owner of the Motor Vehicle;
- (2) The Number Plate of the Motor Vehicle;
- (3) The violation charged;
- (4) The date, location and time of the alleged violation;
- (5) A copy of or information on how to view, through electronic means, the recorded images that captured the alleged violation;
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- (7) The amount of the fine imposed and how to pay such fine;
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D. A manual or automated record prepared by the police officer, employee or vendor in the ordinary course of business shall be prima facie evidence of such mailing and shall be admissible in any citation hearing as to the facts contained in the citation.

E. A certificate or facsimile of a certificate of the review of the evidence produced by the School Bus Violation Enforcement System, sworn to by the police officer or employee who conducted such review, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained in such certificate.

F. A digital still or video image produced by the School Bus Violation Enforcement System shall be sufficient evidence of a violation of this Chapter and shall be admitted at a citation hearing without further authentication.

Legal Notice of Public Hearing

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council Ordinance Committee will hold a Public Hearing on Tuesday, November 18, 2025 at 7:00 p.m. by way of videoconference/teleconference for the purpose of discussing and voting on Chapter 68, Noise, Sections 68-1, 68-2, 68-3, 68-4, 68-5, 68-6, 68-7, 68-8, 68-9, 68-10, 68-11, 68-12, 68-13, 68-14 and 68-15. Please check the Ordinance Committee agenda for additional details and instructions about how to attend this Public Hearing by way of videoconference/teleconference. The Ordinance Committee agenda will be posted on the City website by November 14, 2025.

Chapter 68: Noise

§ 68-1. Short title.

This ~~Chapter~~ ~~chapter~~ shall be known as the "City of Norwalk Noise Control Ordinance."

§ 68-2. Purpose.

It is recognized that people have a right to and should be ensured an environment free from excessive ~~Sound~~ ~~sound~~ and vibration that may jeopardize their health or safety or welfare or degrade the quality of life. This ~~Chapter~~ ~~chapter~~ is enacted to protect, preserve and promote the health, safety, welfare and quality of life for the citizens of Norwalk through the reduction, control and prevention of ~~Noise~~ ~~noise~~.

§ 68-3. Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this ~~Chapter~~ ~~chapter~~:

AFFECTED PERSON — Any ~~Person~~ ~~person~~ who has lodged a ~~Noise~~ ~~noise~~ complaint with the Noise Control Administrator that he/she is the receptor of ~~Noise~~ ~~noise~~ on property within the City, and said ~~Affected Person~~ ~~affected person~~ has an interest in the property as an owner, tenant, or employee.

AMBIENT SOUND — The ~~Sound~~ ~~sound~~ ~~Level~~ ~~level~~ at a given location that exists as a result of the combined contribution in that location of all ~~Sound~~ ~~sound~~ sources, excluding the contribution of the source or sources under investigation for violation of this code and excluding the contribution of ~~Extraneous Sound~~ ~~extraneous sound~~ sources. Ambient ~~Sounds~~ ~~sounds~~ are differentiated from ~~Extraneous Sounds~~ ~~extraneous sounds~~ by the fact that ~~Ambient Sounds~~ ~~ambient sounds~~ are being emitted the majority of the time although they may not be continuous. Examples of ~~Ambient Sounds~~ ~~ambient sounds~~ may include steady traffic of properly muffled vehicles, summer insects in the distance, pedestrians talking, and adjacent commercial/industrial operations or mechanical equipment.

COMMERCIAL ZONE — All commercial districts, business districts, as defined in the Zoning Regulations of the City of Norwalk,¹ and all uses associated therewith, either permitted as a right or as a special use.

COMMON COUNCIL — The Common Council of the City of Norwalk.

CONSTRUCTION — Any site preparation, assembly, erection, substantial repair, alteration or similar action, for or of public or private rights-of-way, structures, utilities or similar property.

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT — Any equipment or device operated by fuel pneumatically or electric power used in ~~Construction~~ ~~construction~~ or ~~Demolition~~ ~~demolition~~ work.

CONSTRUCTION SITE — Site where ~~Construction~~ ~~construction~~ or ~~Demolition~~ ~~demolition~~ takes place.

CONTINUOUS SOUND — Sound with a duration of one second or longer measured by the slow response of a ~~Sound Level Meter~~ ~~sound level meter~~. Impulsive ~~Sounds~~ ~~sounds~~ that are rapidly repetitive and have a cumulative duration of one second or longer shall be measured as ~~Continuous Sound~~ ~~continuous sound~~.

CORRECTED SOURCE SOUND LEVEL — The ~~Sound Level~~ ~~sound level~~ attributable to the source or sources under investigation, which is calculated by subtracting the measured ~~Ambient Sound Level~~ ~~ambient sound level~~ from the measured total ~~Sound Level~~ ~~sound level~~.

DAYTIME HOURS — The hours between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, the hours between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. on Saturday and the hours 9:00 a.m. through 8:00 p.m. on Sundays and federal and state holidays.

DECIBEL — The practical unit of measurement for ~~Sound Pressure Level~~ ~~sound pressure level~~ (SPL); the number of ~~Decibels~~ ~~decibels~~ of a measured sound is equal to 20 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the ~~Sound~~ ~~sound~~ pressure of a reference ~~Sound~~ ~~sound~~ (20 micropascals) abbreviated "dB."

DEMOLITION — Any dismantling, intentional destruction or removal of structures, utilities, public or private right-of-way surfaces or similar property.

DIRECTOR OF HEALTH — The Health Director of the City of Norwalk.

DOMESTIC POWER EQUIPMENT — Not limited to, power saws, drills, grinders, lawn and garden tools and other domestic power equipment intended for use in residential areas by a homeowner.

EMERGENCY — Any occurrence or set of circumstances involving actual or imminent physical trauma or property damage which demands immediate action.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE — Any ~~Motor Vehicle~~ ~~motor vehicle~~ authorized by the City of Norwalk to have ~~Sound~~ ~~sound~~-warning devices, such as sirens and bells, which can lawfully be used when responding to an ~~Emergency~~ ~~emergency~~.

EMERGENCY WORK — Work made necessary at the site of an ~~Emergency~~ ~~emergency~~ to restore property to a safe condition following an ~~Emergency~~ ~~emergency~~, or work required to protect ~~Persons~~ ~~persons~~ or property from exposure to imminent danger.

EXTRANEOUS SOUND — Any ~~Sound~~ ~~sound~~ that is intense and intermittent, and is neither ~~Ambient Sound~~ ~~ambient sound~~ nor ~~Sound~~ ~~sound~~ attributable to a source or sources under investigation for a violation of this code. Such ~~Sound~~ ~~sound~~ includes but is not limited to sirens of ~~Emergency Vehicles~~ ~~emergency vehicles~~, unusually loud ~~Motor Vehicle~~ ~~motor vehicle~~ exhaust or braking, people shouting or talking next to the meter, animal vocalizations, aircraft or trains passing, car door slams, etc. When conducting compliance measurements, such ~~Extraneous Sound~~ ~~extraneous sound~~ sources may be noted but their ~~Sound Levels~~ ~~sound levels~~ are excluded.

HEALTH BOARD — As defined in Chapter 57 in the City Code.

IMPULSE SOUND — Sound of short duration, usually less than one second, with an abrupt onset and rapid decay. Impulse ~~Sound~~ ~~sound~~ may be measured with the ~~Sound Level Meter~~ ~~sound level meter~~ response set to "fast" or "impulse."

INDUSTRIAL ZONE — All industrial districts as defined by the Zoning Regulations of the City of Norwalk.²

MOTOR VEHICLE — Per Section 14-1(59) of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended.

MUFFLER — A device for abating ~~Sounds~~ sounds, such as those produced by escaping gases.

MULTI-DWELLING-UNIT BUILDING — Any building comprising two or more dwelling units, including, but not limited to, apartments, condominiums, co-ops, multiple-family houses, townhouses, and attached residences.

MULTI-USE PROPERTY — Any distinct parcel of land that is used for more than one category of activity. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- A. A commercial, residential, industrial or public service property having boilers, incinerators, elevators, automatic garage doors, air conditioners, laundry rooms, utility provisions, or health and recreational facilities, or other similar devices or areas, either in the interior or on the exterior of the building, which may be a source of elevated ~~Sound Levels~~ sound levels at another category on the same distinct parcel of land; or
- B. A building, which is both commercial (usually on the ground floor) and residential property, located above, below or otherwise adjacent to.

NIGHTTIME HOURS — The hours between 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., Sunday evening through Friday morning, Friday evening, 8:00 p.m. through 8:00 a.m., Saturday morning and Saturday evening, 8:00 p.m. through 9:00 a.m. Sunday morning. Saturday ~~Nighttime Hours~~ nighttime hours apply to state and federal holidays.

NOISE — Any ~~Sound~~ sound, the intensity of which exceeds the standards set forth in § 68-5B or C of this ~~Chapter~~ chapter, or is otherwise not in conformance with the provisions herein.

NOISE CONTROL ADMINISTRATOR — The Mayor, Chief of Police, and Director of the Board of Health or ~~Person(s)~~ person(s) designated to oversee enforcement of this ~~Chapter~~ chapter, to review and act upon applications for variances, and perform other duties specified herein.

NOISE DISTURBANCE — Any ~~Sound~~ sound which unreasonably annoys, disturbs, injures or endangers the comfort, repose, health, peace or safety of a ~~Person~~ person, or which causes injury or damage to property or business.

NOISE-SENSITIVE ZONE — Any area designated by the Norwalk Board of Health as a ~~"Noise Sensitive Zone"~~ "noise sensitive zone" where ~~Noise~~ noise problems are likely to occur or known to exist. As a minimum requirement, said zone must include within its boundaries a school, hospital, house of worship, day-care center, nursing home, public library, ~~environmentally sensitive areas~~, senior citizen center, residence or court.

PERSON — Any individual, firm, partnership, association, syndicate, company, trust, corporation, municipality, agency or political or administrative subdivision of the state or other legal entity of any kind.

PLAINLY AUDIBLE — Any ~~Sound~~ sound that can be detected by an investigator using his or her unaided hearing faculties of normal acuity. As an example, if the sound source under investigation is a portable or vehicular sound amplification or reproduction device, the detection of the rhythmic bass component of the music is sufficient to verify ~~Plainly Audible~~ plainly audible ~~Sounds~~ sound. The investigator need not determine the title, specific words, or the artist performing the song.

PREMISES — Any buildings, structure, land, or portion thereof, including all appurtenances, and

shall include yards, lots, courts, inner yards and real properties without buildings or improvements owned or controlled by a ~~Person~~person. The emitter's ~~Premises~~premises includes contiguous publicly dedicated street and highway rights-of-way, all road rights-of-way and waters of the state.

PROPERTY LINE — Either a) the vertical boundary that separates one parcel of property (i.e., lot and block) from another residential or commercial property; b) the vertical and horizontal boundaries of a dwelling unit that is part of a ~~Multi-Dwelling-Unit Building~~multi-dwelling unit building; or c) on a multi-use property as defined herein, the vertical or horizontal boundaries between the two portions of the property on which different categories of activity are being performed (e.g., if the multi-use property is a building which is residential upstairs and commercial downstairs, then the real ~~Property Line~~property line would be the interface between the residential area and the commercial area, or if there is an outdoor sound source such as an HVAC unit on the same parcel of property, the boundary line is the exterior wall of the receiving unit). Note: This definition shall not apply to a commercial source and a commercial receptor which are both located on the same parcel of property (e.g., a strip mall).

PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY — Any street, avenue, boulevard, highway, sidewalk, alley, park, waterway, railroad or similar place which is owned or controlled by a governmental entity.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE — Any internal combustion-engine powered vehicle which is being used for recreational purposes.

RESIDENTIAL USE — Any property used for human habitation, unless the habitation is a condition of employment, including, but not limited to:

- A. Private property used for human habitation;
- B. Commercial living accommodations and commercial property used for human habitation;
- C. Recreational and entertainment property used for human habitation.

RESIDENTIAL ZONE — All City-owned property used for recreational or educational purposes and all residential districts and any commercial district when used for residential purposes, as defined in the Zoning Regulations of the City of Norwalk,³ and all uses permitted therewith either as a right or as a special use.

SITE WORK — Any activities involving the use of heavy equipment, including but not limited to hydraulic point breaking of rock, pavement breaking (jack hammering), pile driving, excavation, activities related to the processing of earth and rock, such as screening, splitting and crushing, removal of materials and filling.

SOUND — A transmission of energy through solid, liquid or gaseous media in the form of vibrations which constitute alterations in pressure or position of the particles in the medium and which, in air, evoke physiological sensations, including, but not limited to, an auditory response when impinging on the ear.

SOUND LEVEL — The ~~Sound Pressure Level~~sound-pressure level in ~~Decibels~~decibels as measured with a ~~Sound Level Meter~~sound-level-meter using the A-weighting network. The level so read is designed "dB(A)" or "dBA."

SOUND LEVEL METER — An instrument used to take ~~Sound Level~~sound-level measurements and which should conform, as a minimum, to the American National Standards Institute Specifications for Sound Level Meters, S1.4-1984 (or subsequent revisions).

SOUND LEVEL METER CALIBRATOR — An instrument used to conduct field calibration

checks of a ~~Sound Level Meter~~ sound level meter, and which should conform, as a minimum, to the American National Standards Institute Specifications and Verification Procedures for Sound Calibrator, S1.40-2006 (or subsequent revisions).

SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL — Twenty times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the pressure of a ~~Sound~~ sound to the reference pressure of 20 micronewtons per square meter (20×10^{-6} Newtons/meter²), and is expressed in ~~decibels~~ Decibels (dB).

SOUND-PRODUCTION DEVICE — Any device whose primary function is the production of ~~Sound~~ sound, including, but not limited to, any musical instrument, loudspeaker, radio, television, digital or analog music player, public address system or sound-amplifying equipment.

TOTAL SOUND LEVEL — The measured level which represents the sum of ~~Sound~~ sound from the source or sources under investigation for violation of this code and the ~~Ambient Sound~~ ambient sound sources, excluding any ~~Extraneous Sound~~ extraneous sound, when measured on the property of an ~~Affected Person~~ affected person or at another specified location.

§ 68-4. Sound Level level-measurement procedures; calculation of Corrected Source Sound Level ~~corrected-source sound level~~.

For the purpose of determining ~~Sound Level~~ sound level as set forth in this ~~Chapter~~ chapter, the following guidelines shall be applicable:

- A. All personnel conducting ~~Sound~~ sound measurements shall be trained in the current techniques and principles of ~~Sound~~ sound measuring equipment and instrumentation.
- B. Sound ~~Level~~ level ~~Meters~~ meters and ~~calibrators~~ calibrators used to conduct measurements shall conform to the definitions of this ~~Chapter~~ chapter.
- ~~C. The sound level meter and calibrator shall be recertified annually by the manufacturer or at a laboratory accredited for such calibrations by either the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation or the National Institute of Standards and Technology.~~

~~D.C.~~ The general steps listed below shall be followed when conducting ~~Sound Level~~ sound level measurements:

- (1) ~~The Sound Level Meter manufacturer's specific instructions for the preparation and use of the instrument shall be followed when taking Noise and Decibel level measurements.~~
- (2) ~~The Sound Level Meter shall be calibrated before and after each set of measurements.~~
- (3) ~~When measurements are taken out of doors, a windscreen shall be placed over the microphone of the Sound Level Meter, as per the manufacturer's instructions.~~
- (4) ~~Sound Level measurements shall be taken at a point that is located at least 1 foot within the Property Line of the Affected Person.~~
- ~~(+)(5) When conducting indoor Sound Level measurements, the measurements shall be taken at least 3 feet from any wall, floor, door, window or ceiling.~~

~~D.~~ ~~Sound Level Meter measurements are not necessary when Noise generated by a loud amplification device, will be in violation of this Chapter, if it is Plainly Audible when it can be heard at a distance of 100 feet from its source.~~

- ~~(2) A field calibration check of the sound level meter shall be conducted before and after~~

each set of measurements. If the meter drifts by more than 0.5 dB between calibrations, all measurements taken since the last valid calibration shall be voided.

- ~~(3) When measurements are taken out of doors, a wind screen shall be placed over the microphone of the sound level meter as per the manufacturer's instructions. Wind speed measurements shall be taken at the sound measurement location, and sound measurements shall not be conducted when the wind speed exceeds 12 miles per hour. Measurements may be taken in a location where the microphone is shielded from excess wind speeds.~~
- ~~(4) The sound level meter shall be placed at an angle to the sound source as specified by the manufacturer's instructions and at least four feet above the ground. It shall be so placed as not to be interfered with by individuals conducting the measurements.~~
- ~~(5) Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, sound level measurements or observations shall be conducted at or within the property line of an affected person, at any location or elevation on their property or within their premises that reasonably represents a location at which they may be exposed to the noise. This may include but is not limited to conducting measurements at an elevated balcony or bedroom window.~~
- ~~(6) The investigator shall survey the immediate vicinity of the source under investigation in order to confirm the identity of the source, and to select suitable locations for the measurement of the total sound level and the ambient sound level.~~
- ~~(7) Total sound level measurements shall be conducted at or within the property lines of the affected person, unless otherwise specified in this chapter. The location of outdoor measurements, at the discretion of the investigator, must represent a location on that property which would see regular use by the complainant during the day, or be within 25 feet of the residential structure at night. The sound level meter reading shall be noted during the period of observation, excluding extraneous sounds.~~
- ~~(8) When conducting indoor sound level measurements, the measurements shall be taken at least three feet from any wall, floor or ceiling and all exterior doors and windows may, at the discretion of the investigator, be closed. The configuration of the windows and doors shall be the same when measuring Total and ambient sound levels, and all sound sources within the dwelling unit must be shut off (e.g., television, stereo). Measurements shall not be taken in areas which receive only casual use such as hallways, closets and bathrooms.~~
- ~~(9) Ambient sound level measurements shall be conducted in such a manner as to quantify the contribution of the ambient sound sources to the location at which the total sound measurements were conducted. If sound from the source under investigation can reasonably be discontinued, these measurements shall be conducted at the same location at which the total sound level measurements were conducted, while the source under investigation is not operating. If sound from the source under investigation cannot reasonably be discontinued (per § 68-9B) then for purposes of enforcement of this code, the ambient sound level of a given location may be determined based upon measurements taken at a comparable site (which includes but is not limited to comparable physical locations and time of day) in the nearby area. The choice of an alternate location or time for these measurements must take into consideration the primary source(s) of ambient sound (e.g., a major roadway), and remain the same~~

relative distance from that ambient sound source at the new measurement location when compared to the distance between the ambient source and the location at which the total sound level measurements were conducted, with traffic patterns relatively the same. The sound level meter reading shall be noted during the periods of observation, excluding extraneous sounds.

E. The corrected source sound level shall be calculated by subtracting the ambient sound level from the total sound level, as per Table 1, below.

Table 1 Correction for Ambient Sound Levels (dB)	
Difference between Total Sound Level and Ambient Sound Level (TSL-ASL) in dB	Correction Factor to be Subtracted from Total Sound Level to Calculate Corrected Source Sound Level
0-3	Source level \leq Ambient sound level
4-5	2
6-9	4
10 or more	0

Procedure for Using Table 1

Step 1: Subtract the ambient sound level from the total sound level.

Step 2: Refer to Table 1 to determine the correction factor for the difference calculated in Step 1.

Step 3: Subtract the correction factor from the total sound level. The resultant number is the corrected source sound level.

F. Compliance determination shall be based upon the corrected source sound level.

- (1) ~~No violation shall be based upon any exceedance that is the result of numerical rounding.~~
- (2) ~~A violation shall only be confirmed if the corrected source sound level exceeds both the permissible sound level limits (Tables 1 and 3) and the measured ambient sound levels.~~

§ 68-5. Sound Level level limits.

- A. No ~~Person~~ ~~person~~ shall, ~~except as provided in this Chapter~~, operate or cause to be operated any source of ~~Sound sound~~ from any use occupancy in such a manner as to create a ~~Sound Level sound level~~ which exceeds the limits set forth in the use occupancy category in Table ~~12~~, when measured at or within the ~~Property Line property line~~ of the receiving property.
 - (1) ~~Continuous Sound~~ ~~Continuous sound~~. The limit in Table ~~12~~ may not be exceeded by incidents representing the normal, usual operation of the sound source, ~~during any three or more sampling intervals, the duration of which shall be no less than 1/2 minute, within any one-hour period. If the total duration of the sound under investigation is less than 1~~

~~1/2 minutes, the requirement for a minimum of three measurements shall be waived.~~

Table 12
Maximum Permissible Sound Level Limits by Receiving Land Use [dB(A)]

Residential¹ Daytime	Residential Nighttime	Commercial 24 hours	Industrial 24 hours
Outdoors			
55	45	63	70
Indoors²			
45	35	55	60

NOTES:

¹ ~~If the residential receptor is within a commercial or industrial zone, or within 200 feet of such a zone, the permissible sound level limits in Table 2 are increased by 5dB(A), and the daytime limits apply until 10:00 p.m.~~

² ~~Indoor measurements shall only be taken if the sound source is on or within the same property as the receiving property, as in the case of a Multi-Dwelling-Unit Building multi dwelling unit building or a Multi-Use Property multi-use property (e.g., Sound sound generated within a commercial unit of a Multi-Use Property multi-use property building and received within a residential unit of the same building). In addition, indoor measurements shall be taken if the Property Line property-line between the receiving property and the source property is a common wall, floor or ceiling.~~

(2) Impulsive ~~Sound~~ sound.

~~(a) No person shall make, cause, allow or permit the operation of any impulsive source of sound which has a maximum sound level in excess of 80 dBA, when measured at or within the real property line of a residential receiver. At nighttime, if an impulsive sound is the result of the normal operation of an industrial or commercial facility and occurs more frequently than four times in any hour, the levels set forth in Table 2 shall apply.~~

~~(b)(a) During the Daytime, a measurement of Impulsive Sound shall not exceed 60dBA. During Nighttime, a measurement of Impulsive Sound shall not exceed the levels set forth in Table 1. If measurements of impulsive sound are conducted indoors pursuant to § 68-5A(1)(2), the permissible limit is 60 dBA. At nighttime, if an impulsive sound is the result of the normal operation of an industrial or commercial facility and occurs more frequently than four times in any hour, the levels set forth in Table 2 shall apply.~~

(3) Commercial establishments serving alcohol or food, ~~or~~ presenting live or recorded musical performances or utilizing Sound-Production Devices shall also comply with the levels set forth in Table 1.

~~(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, commercial establishments such as bars, restaurants, cabarets, or performance venues shall conform to the~~

following standards:

- (1) There shall be no sound production device on the exterior of the establishment or inside the establishment at a distance of less than 10 feet to an open door or window towards which it is oriented, without a permit.
- (2) Sound production devices in commercial establishments shall not exceed any of the permissible sound level limits set forth in Table 3, below:

Facility Location	Time of Day	Sound Level Limit dB(A)		
		At a Distance of 10 Feet from Facility ¹	Property Line of Affected Person	Inside Residence of Affected Person
Washington Street Development District (WSDD)	Day ²	75	65	50
	Night	65	55	35 with WSDD Plainly audible in Any Other Zone
Any other commercial district	Day	70	60	40
	Night	60	50	Plainly audible

NOTES:

- ¹ Exterior of the building or the property line, whichever is further from the source. On Washington Street, this is at the approximate curbline (where there is on-street parallel parking).
- ² For the purposes of applying Table 3, with regard to WSDD only, daytime hours are extended up to:
 - (a) 10:00 p.m. on Sunday through Wednesday;
 - (b) 11:00 p.m. on Thursday; and
 - (c) 1:00 a.m. on Friday, Saturday and the night before federal and state holidays.

B. Exclusions. These levels shall not apply to ~~Noise~~ noise emitted by or related to:

- (1) Natural phenomena.
- (2) Any bell or chime from any building clock, school or church.
- (3) Any siren, whistle or bell lawfully used by ~~Emergency Vehicles~~ emergency vehicles or any other alarm systems used in an ~~Emergency~~ emergency situation.
- (4) Warning devices required by OSHA or other state or federal safety regulations. This exclusion includes backup alarms so long as they are self-adjusting to Ambient

Sound Levels ~~ambient-sound~~ levels.

- (5) Noise created as a result of or relating to an Emergency ~~emergency~~.
 - (6) Agricultural activities, when all internal combustion engines are equipped with a properly functioning Muffler ~~muffler~~.
- C. Restricted uses and activities. The following shall be exempt from this Chapter ~~chapter~~, and these regulations are subject to special conditions as spelled out and to the general prohibition of § 68-6:
- (1) Excluding Emergency Work ~~emergency work~~, power tools, home maintenance tools, landscaping and/or yard maintenance equipment used by a residential property owner or tenant shall not be operated between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., unless such activities can meet the applicable limits set forth in Table 12. At all other times, the limits set forth in Table 12 do not apply to noncommercial or nonindustrial power tools used for landscaping maintenance. All motorized equipment used in these activities shall be operated with a Muffler ~~muffler~~ and/or sound-reduction device.
 - (2) Excluding Emergency Work ~~emergency work~~, power tools, landscaping and/or yard maintenance equipment used by nonresidential operators (e.g., commercial operators) shall not be operated on residential, commercial or industrial property between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. on weekdays, or between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. on weekend or state or federal holidays, unless such activities can meet the limits set forth in Tables 12 and 3. At all other times, Tables 12 and 3 do not apply. All motorized equipment used in these activities shall be operated with a Muffler ~~muffler~~ and/or sound-reduction device.
 - (3) Self-contained, portable, nonvehicular music or sound-production devices shall not be operated on a public space or Public Right-Of-Way ~~public right-of-way~~ in such a manner as to be Plainly Audible ~~plainly audible~~ at a distance of 50 feet in any direction from the operator during Daytime Hours ~~between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.~~ During Nighttime Hours, Between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., Sound ~~sound~~, operated on a public space or Public Right-Of-Way ~~public right-of-way~~, from such equipment shall not be Plainly Audible ~~plainly audible~~ at a distance of 25 feet in any direction from the operator.
 - (4) Noise from snow removal equipment at any time shall be exempted, provided that such equipment shall be maintained in good repair so as to minimize Noise ~~noise~~, and Noise ~~noise~~ discharged from exhausts shall be adequately muffled to prevent loud and/or explosive Noises ~~noises~~ therefrom.
 - (5) Noise created by any aircraft flight operations which are specifically preempted by the Federal Aviation Administration.
 - (6) Noise created by any recreational activities which are permitted by law and for which a license or permit has been granted by the City, including, but not limited to, parades, sporting events, concerts and firework displays.
 - (7) Noise created by refuse and solid waste collection, provided that the activity is conducted during Daytime Hours ~~daytime hours~~.

- (8) Noise created by the normal and ordinary activities of the Department of Public Works or any taxing district utility, including but not limited to the following: street sweeping, snow and ice control, maintenance of the sanitary sewer collection system, maintenance of storm drainage systems, solid waste collection and disposal, maintenance of traffic control devices and operation of off-street parking facilities.
- (9) Noise created by public school ~~Construction~~ ~~construction~~.
- (10) Notwithstanding the ~~Sound Level~~ ~~sound level~~ limits found in Table 12, the permissible ~~Sound Level~~ ~~sound level~~ limit for residential HVAC equipment ~~during Nighttime Hours~~ ~~between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.~~ shall be 50 dBA when measured as specified in § 68-4C(6).
- (11) All interior and exterior burglar alarms of a building or ~~Motor Vehicle~~ ~~motor vehicle~~ must be activated in such a manner that the burglar alarm terminates its operation within five minutes for continuous airborne ~~Sound~~ ~~sound~~ and 15 minutes for intermittent ~~Sound~~ ~~sound~~ after it has been activated. At all other times the limits set forth in Table 12 do not apply.
- (12) The operation of a standby or portable generator is exempt from the limits in this ~~Chapter~~ ~~chapter~~ when there is a power outage affecting the subject property. The regular testing/ exercising of a generator must be conducted on weekdays (Monday through Friday) during ~~Daytime Hours~~ ~~daytime hours~~ and for the minimum duration suggested by the manufacturer. During such testing the ~~Sound Level~~ ~~sound level~~ limit shall be ~~60~~ ~~70~~ dBA at the ~~Property Line~~ ~~property line~~ of any ~~Affected Person~~ ~~affected person~~. The permissible limits in § 68-5A apply to the operation of generators tested outside of the prescribed hours or operated when there is no power outage affecting the subject property. No ~~Person~~ ~~person~~ shall at any time operate a generator during ~~Nighttime Hours~~ ~~nighttime hours~~ in a ~~Residential Zone~~ ~~residential zone~~ unless there is a power outage affecting the subject property. Generators used on a permitted ~~Construction Site~~ ~~construction site~~ may not exceed ~~60~~ ~~65~~ dBA at the ~~Property Line~~ ~~property line~~ of any ~~Affected Person~~ ~~affected person~~ during ~~Daytime Hours~~ ~~affected person~~. ~~Unless a permit or variance is obtained, a generator shall not be used on a Construction Site during Nighttime Hours.~~
- (12) This does not apply to a power outage from loss of power resulting from nonpayment to the applicable utility.

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§ 68-6. Prohibited activities.

- A. General prohibition. It shall be unlawful for any ~~Person~~ ~~person~~ to make, continue or cause to be made or continued any loud, unnecessary and unreasonable ~~Noise~~ ~~noise~~.
- B. The following activities are prohibited:
- (1) Vehicle horns. No ~~Person~~ ~~person~~ shall at any time ~~Sound~~ ~~sound~~ any horn or audible signal device of a ~~Motor Vehicle~~ ~~motor vehicle~~ unless it is necessary as a warning to prevent or avoid a traffic accident.
 - (2) Emissions from stationary or idling mobile sources. No mobile source engine shall be allowed to operate for more than three consecutive minutes when the mobile source is not in motion except as follows:

- (a) When a mobile source is forced to remain motionless because of traffic conditions or mechanical difficulties over which the operator has no control;
 - (b) When it is necessary to operate heating, cooling or auxiliary equipment installed on the mobile source when such equipment is necessary to accomplish the intended use of the mobile source;
 - (c) To bring the mobile source to the manufacturer's recommended operating temperature;
 - (d) When the outdoor temperature is below 20°F;
 - (e) When the mobile source is being repaired.
- (3) Exhaust discharge. No ~~Person~~ ~~person~~ shall discharge into the ambient air the blow-down of any steam vent of the exhaust of any stationary internal combustion engine or air compressor equipment, unless such discharge is through a ~~Muffler~~ ~~muffler as defined by § 68-3 of this chapter~~ or through an apparatus providing equal ~~Noise~~ ~~noise~~ reduction and that meet ~~Noise~~ ~~noise~~ level requirements identified in § 68-5B.
- (4) Construction. No ~~Person~~ ~~person~~ shall at any time operate ~~Construction Equipment~~ ~~construction equipment~~ on the ~~Construction~~ ~~construction~~ or demolition site or carry on any ~~Construction~~ ~~construction~~ or ~~Demolition~~ ~~demolition~~ during ~~Nighttime Hours~~ ~~nighttime hours~~, except in an ~~Emergency~~ ~~emergency~~ in the interest of public safety and then only with a permit from the Director of Health or his/her designee and subject to all other applicable rules and regulations provided by state and local law, and said permit may not exceed a period of three days.
- (5) Blasting. No ~~Person~~ ~~person~~ shall at any time carry on blasting between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. except in an ~~Emergency~~ ~~emergency~~ in the interest of public safety and then only with a permit from the Director of Health or his/her designee and subject to all other applicable rules and regulations provided by state and local law, and the permit may not exceed a period of three days.
- (6) Site ~~Work~~ ~~work~~ or ~~Construction~~ ~~construction~~ or ~~Demolition~~ ~~demolition~~ activities.
- (a) After the appropriate permits have been obtained, ~~Site Work~~ ~~site work~~ or ~~Construction~~ ~~construction~~ and ~~Demolition~~ ~~demolition~~ activities utilizing ~~Construction Equipment~~ ~~construction equipment~~ on a ~~Construction~~ ~~construction~~ or demolition site in a ~~Residential Zone~~ ~~residential zone~~ or ~~Noise-Sensitive Zone~~ ~~noise-sensitive zone~~ shall be limited to the weekdays, Monday through Friday, other than state or federal holidays, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. During the permitted hours, such activities are exempt from the limits in § 68-5A.
 - (b) After the appropriate permits have been obtained, ~~Site Work~~ ~~site work~~ or ~~Construction~~ ~~construction~~ and ~~Demolition~~ ~~demolition~~ activities utilizing ~~Construction Equipment~~ ~~construction equipment~~ on a ~~Construction~~ ~~construction~~ or demolition site in a ~~Commercial Zone~~ ~~commercial zone~~ or ~~Industrial Zone~~ ~~industrial zone~~ shall be limited to weekdays, Monday through Friday, other than state or federal holidays, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and on Saturdays from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. During the permitted hours, such activities are exempt from the limits in § 68-5A.

- (c) All motorized equipment used in ~~Construction construction~~ and ~~Demolition demolition~~ activity shall be operated with a properly functioning ~~Mufflermuffler~~. The exemptions in this provision shall not apply to sound-production devices (e.g., radios) used at a ~~Construction Siteconstruction site~~.
- (7) Leaf blowers. No ~~Person person~~ shall at any time operate a leaf blower during ~~Nighttime Hours nighttime hours~~ in a ~~Residential Zone~~ residential zone.
- (8) Nighttime in-house ~~Construction construction~~. No ~~Person person~~ shall carry on nighttime in-house ~~Construction construction~~ unless that ~~Construction construction~~ activity takes place solely within the structure and emits no ~~Sound sound~~ or ~~Noise noise~~ outside of the structure.
- (9) Igniting fireworks after 10:00 p.m. except by the City of Norwalk, or its designee, for the Independence Day celebration. Special permits must be obtained to ignite fireworks in the City of Norwalk.

~~(10)~~

§ 68-7. Motor Vehicles vehicles and Recreational Vehicles.

- A. All ~~Motor Vehicles motor vehicles and Recreational Vehicles~~ operated within the limits of the City of Norwalk shall be subject to the ~~Noise noise~~ standards and ~~Decibel decibel~~ levels set forth in the regulations authorized in Sections 14-80a-1a through 14-80a-10a, inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, as amended from time to time.
- B. No Sound amplifying devices or equipment on or within a Motor Vehicle, or a Recreational Vehicle, shall emit Noise in excess of the Decibel levels as specified in this Chapter.
- ~~C. Personal or commercial vehicular music amplification or reproduction equipment shall not be operated in such a manner that it is plainly audible at distance of 25 feet in any direction from the operator between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m.~~
- ~~D. Personal or commercial vehicular music amplification or reproduction equipment shall not be operated in such a manner that is plainly audible at a distance of 50 feet in any direction from the operator between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.~~
- ~~E.C.~~ This section dealing with ~~Motor Vehicle motor vehicle Noise noise~~ shall be enforced by the Noise Control Administrator.

§ 68-8. Recreational vehicles; Loudspeakersloudspeakers; sound-reproduction systems.

- ~~A. No person shall create or cause to be created any unreasonably loud or disturbing noise due to the operation of a recreational vehicle. A noise shall be deemed to be unreasonably loud and a violation of this chapter when the noise so generated exceeds the noise level standards set forth in § 68-5B or C.~~
- A. Operating, playing or permitting the operation or playing of any loudspeaker, sound-reproduction system, radio, television, phonograph or similar device which reproduces or amplifies Sounds in such a manner as to create a Noise Disturbance is prohibited. No Noise shall be emitted in excess of the Decibel levels as specified in this Chapter.
- B. The Norwalk Board of Health may designate Noise-Sensitive Zones where noise problems are particularly likely to occur and likely to cause unusual problems. Loudspeakers and public

address systems may be prohibited in such Noise-Sensitive Zones by the Norwalk Board of Health.

~~B. The Norwalk Board of Health may designate noise-sensitive zones where noise problems are particularly likely to occur and likely to cause unusual problems. Loudspeakers and public address systems may be prohibited in such noise-sensitive zones by the Norwalk Board of Health.~~

~~C. Operating, playing or permitting the operation or playing of any radio, television, phonograph or similar device which reproduces or amplifies sounds in such a manner as to create a noise disturbance is prohibited. Factors to be considered in determining whether a noise disturbance exists in a given situation include but are not limited to any or all of the following:~~

~~(1) The intensity of the noise under investigation, to be assessed at the location at which a disturbance is alleged to occur.~~

~~(2) Whether the noise has a characteristic nature that is unduly harsh, intrusive, or unnatural (e.g., squealing tonality or thumping bass), especially if accompanied by vibration perceptible to a human either in their limbs or torso, or in any structural component of their residence (e.g., rattling windows).~~

~~(3) C. The intensity of the ambient noise:~~

~~(4) The proximity of the noise source to a residence or the intrusion of noise into the residence, especially the sleeping quarters.~~

~~(5) The time of day or night the noise occurs.~~

~~(6) The existence of complaints concerning the noise from persons living or working in separate properties or dwellings who are affected by the noise.~~

~~(7) The nature of the zoning district in which the noise source is located, as well as that within 500 feet of the noise source.~~

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§ 68-9. Inspections.

A. For the purpose of determining compliance with the provisions of this ~~Chapter~~chapter, the Noise Control Administrator is hereby authorized to make inspections of all ~~Noise~~noise sources and to take measurements and make tests whenever necessary to determine the quantity and character of ~~Noise~~noise.

~~B. No person shall refuse to allow the Noise Control Administrator to perform reasonable sound testing on any device or devices when such inspection/investigation is based on probable cause. Reasonable sound testing on any device or devices includes but is not limited to requiring the temporary shutting down of said device or devices for the purposes of such testing except that upon showing that the inspection would produce a noticeable interruption of services that would cause discomfort to employees or customers or require a building engineer or other professional to work with the equipment, such authorized employee shall reschedule the inspection for a more convenient time.~~

~~C. B.~~ In the event that any ~~Person~~person refuses or restricts entry and free access to any part of a ~~Premises~~premises or refuses inspection, testing or ~~Noise~~noise-measurement of any activity, device, facility or process where inspection is sought, the Noise Control Administrator may

seek from the appropriate court a warrant without interference, restriction or obstruction, at a reasonable time, for the purpose of inspecting, testing or measuring ~~Noise~~noise.

~~D.C.~~ It shall be unlawful for any ~~Person person~~ to refuse to allow or permit the Noise Control Administrator free access to any ~~Premises premises~~ when the Noise Control Administrator is acting in compliance with a warrant for inspection and order issued by the appropriate court.

~~E.D.~~ It shall be unlawful for any ~~Person person~~ to violate the provisions of any warrant or court order requiring inspection, testing or measurement of ~~Noise noise~~ sources.

~~F.E.~~ No ~~Person person~~ shall hinder, obstruct, delay, resist, prevent in any way, interfere or attempt to interfere with any authorized ~~Person person~~ while in the performance of his/her duties under this ~~Chapter~~chapter.

§ 68-10. Penalties for offenses.

~~Any Person in violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be fined in the amount of \$50 for their first violation; \$100 for a second violation occurring within 30 days of their first violation, and \$250 for each violation thereafter. Each day such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. The Noise Control Administrator are authorized to issue violations of this Chapter.~~

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~~A. This section governs the initiation of enforcement actions, the issuance of citations or summons for violations of this chapter, and the imposition of penalties for violations of this chapter.~~

~~B. If a person violates any provision of this chapter, or an order issued pursuant thereto, the Noise Control Administrator may issue a citation or summons, institute an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief, or any or all of them, to prohibit and prevent such violation or violations, in which event the matter shall proceed as a summary matter in a court of competent jurisdiction.~~

~~C. Fines:~~

~~(1) Any person violating any provision of this article may be punished as follows:~~

~~(a) First offense: Upon the initial violation, written warning notice that a violation has occurred shall be issued. No fine shall be imposed for the initial violation.~~

~~(b) Second offense: by a fine of \$100.~~

~~(c) Third offense and subsequent offenses: by a fine of \$250.~~

~~(2) Each day that a violation exists shall constitute a separate violation of this chapter. No more than one fine shall be imposed in one twenty-four hour period.~~

~~D. The Noise Control Administrator shall classify a violation as a "major" or "minor" violation for the purposes of issuing an enforcement document and compliance grace period. If compliance is achieved during the grace period, then no fine shall be levied. A violation shall be classified as a major violation if it is not deemed a minor violation. A violation, regardless of how intense, is deemed to be minor if:~~

~~(1) The violation is not the result of willful, reckless or grossly negligent conduct of the violator; or~~

- ~~(2) The activity or condition constituting the violation has not been the subject of an enforcement action against the violator in the immediately preceding 12 months; or~~
- ~~(3) The violation is not the result of the operation of a sound production device of any kind, with the exception of safety warning devices.~~

~~E. If the violation is deemed to be minor, the Noise Control Administrator shall notify the violator that the activity or condition must be corrected and compliance achieved within 30 days or less, at the discretion of the Noise Control Administrator, or any other reasonable period of time, not to exceed 180 days, to be determined based upon the nature, extent and impact of the violation and a reasonable estimate of the time needed to correct the violation. The violator may request, from the Noise Control Administrator, an extension of the compliance deadline, and the Noise Control Administrator may approve any reasonable request for an extension if the violator can demonstrate that a good faith effort has been made to achieve compliance. The Noise Control Administrator shall offer special consideration, during the six-month period immediately following final enactment of this chapter, for preexisting sound sources which will require physical plant modifications to come into compliance.~~

~~F. If the violation is deemed to be minor, the Noise Control Administrator shall notify the violator that if he/she achieves compliance within the period of time specified in the enforcement document, the Noise Control Administrator shall not seek to collect a fine from the violator for that violation.~~

~~G.—~~

~~H. If, during the grace period, the sound emissions for which the violation has been assessed increase in duration or intensity, the Noise Control Administrator may revoke the grace period. In determining whether to revoke the grace period, the Noise Control Administrator may consider the following factors, including but not limited to: the relative increase in intensity; whether the change of sound emissions is directly related to ongoing sound abatement measures; and the anticipated duration of the increased sound levels.~~

~~I. If the violator does not correct a minor violation within the period of time specified in the enforcement document, the violation is reclassified as major, and the Noise Control Administrator may seek injunctive relief and/or a fine for a violation of this chapter. If the Noise Control Administrator has reason to believe that the violator is not acting in good faith during the grace period, they may conduct further investigations during that period, and if the violator has not achieved compliance within the period of time specified in the enforcement document, the Noise Control Administrator may prosecute any violations documented during the grace period.~~

~~J. If the violation is not deemed to be minor, it shall be classified as a major violation and the Noise Control Administrator shall notify the violator that he/she will not be allowed a period of time to correct the violation before a penalty is sought, and that he/she may be liable for a fine for that violation, and that the Noise Control Administrator may seek summary injunctive relief. The Noise Control Administrator shall offer special consideration, during the six-month period immediately following final enactment of this chapter, for preexisting sound sources which will require physical plant modifications to come into compliance.~~

~~K. Any claims for a fine may be compromised and settled based upon the following factors:~~

- ~~(1) Mitigating or other extenuating circumstances;~~

- ~~(2) The timely implementation by the violator of measures which lead to compliance;~~
- ~~(3) The conduct of the violator; and~~
- ~~(4) The compliance history of the violator.~~

~~L. The owner of the property, or any person lawfully entitled to possess the property or manage a business premises from which the offending sound is emitted at the time the offending sound is emitted shall be jointly and severally liable for compliance with this chapter even if not present upon or in the property, and each shall be punished for its violation as shall the person or persons actually causing such sound. It shall not be a lawful defense to assert that some other person caused the sound. The lawful possessor, manager or operator in or on the property shall be responsible for operating or maintaining the property in compliance with this chapter, and penalties shall be applied to such person or persons as well as to the person or persons actually causing the sound.~~

~~M. Any owner, lessee, agent, supervisor, or other person in charge of operating, ordering, directing or allowing the operation or maintenance of any device or machine creating a nuisance noise as prohibited in this chapter, shall be deemed guilty of violating this article.~~

~~N. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to abridge, limit or otherwise impair the right of any person to damages or other relief on account of injuries to persons or property, and to maintain any action or other appropriate proceeding therefor.~~

§ 68-11. Variances; promulgation of regulations; contracts.

A. Variances.

(1) Any ~~Person~~ ~~person~~-living or doing business in Norwalk may apply to the Director of Health for a variance from one or more of the provisions of the ~~Chapter~~ ~~chapter~~, which are more stringent than the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection regulations for the control of ~~Noise~~ ~~noise~~, provided that the applicant supplies all of the following information to the Director of Health:

- (a) Location and nature of activity.
- (b) The time period and hours of operation of said activity.
- ~~(c)~~ (c) The nature and intensity of the ~~Noise~~ ~~noise~~ that will be generated,
- ~~(e)~~ (d) Demonstration of public benefit.
- ~~(d)~~ (e) Any other information required by the Director of Health.

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(2) No variance from these regulations shall be issued unless it has been demonstrated that:

- (a) The proposed activity will not violate any provisions of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection regulations.
- (b) The ~~Noise~~ ~~noise~~ levels generated by the proposed activity will not constitute a danger to the public health.
- (c) Compliance with the regulations constitutes an unreasonable hardship on the applicant.

- (3) Following receipt and review of an application for a variance, the Director of Health shall fix a date, time and location for a hearing on such application.
 - (4) The Director of Health shall cause the applicant to publish at his/her own expense all notices of hearings and other notices required by law, including, but not limited to, notification of all abutters of record and property owners within 200 feet.
 - (5) Within 65 days of the receipt of the record of the hearings on a variance application, the Director of Health shall issue his/her determination regarding such application. All such decisions shall briefly set forth the reasons for the decision.
 - (6) The Director of Health may, at his/her discretion, limit the duration of any variance granted under this ~~Chapter~~chapter. Any ~~Person~~person holding a variance and needing an extension of time may apply for a new variance under the provisions of this ~~Chapter~~chapter. Any such application shall include a certification of compliance with any condition imposed under the proposed variance.
 - (7) The Director of Health may attach to any variance any reasonable conditions he/she deems necessary and desirable, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Requirements for the best practical ~~Noise~~noise-control measures to be taken by the owner or operator of the source to minimize ~~Noise~~noise during the period of the variance.
 - (b) Requirements for periodic reports submitted by the applicant relating to ~~Noise~~noise, to compliance with any other conditions under which the variance was granted or to any other information the Director of Health deems necessary.
 - (8) The filing of an application for a variance shall operate as a stay of prosecution, except that such stay may be terminated by the Director of Health upon application of any party if the Director of Health finds that protection of the public health so requires.
 - (9) In any case where a ~~Person~~person seeking a variance contends that compliance with any provision of these regulations is not practical or possible because of the cost involved either in installing ~~Noise~~noise-control equipment or changing or curtailing the operation in any manner, he/she shall make available to the Director of Health such financial records as the Director of Health may require.
 - (10) A variance may include a compliance schedule and requirements for periodic reporting of increments of achievement of compliance.
 - (11) Failure to rule on the application in the designated time shall constitute approval of the variance.
- B. Any ~~Person~~person aggrieved by the decision of the Director of Health with respect to any variance may appeal to the Common Council within a period of 10 days of the reception of the Health Director's decision.
- C. The Director of Health is herewith authorized to recommend regulations from time to time not inconsistent with the State Public Health Code and/or the regulations of the State Department of Environmental Protection regarding ~~Noise~~noise which shall, upon approval by the Common Council and State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, become effective therewith.

D. **Contracts.** Any written agreement, purchase order or contract whereby the City of Norwalk is committed to an expenditure of funds in return for work, labor, services, supplies, equipment, materials, or any combination thereof, shall not be entered into unless such agreement, purchase order or instrument contains provisions that any equipment or activities which are subject to the provisions of this ~~Chapter~~ ~~chapter~~ will be operated, constructed, conducted or manufactured without violating the provisions of the ~~Chapter~~ ~~chapter~~.

§ 68-12. Severability.

If any clause, sentence, paragraph or part of this ~~Chapter~~ ~~chapter~~, or the application thereof to any ~~Person~~ ~~person~~, firm, corporation or circumstances, shall for any reason be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, said judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of this ~~Chapter~~ ~~chapter~~ and the application of such provision to other ~~Persons~~ ~~persons~~, firms, corporation or circumstances, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, paragraph or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which said judgment shall have been rendered and to the ~~Person~~ ~~person~~, firm, corporation or circumstances involved. It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent of this body that this ~~Chapter~~ ~~chapter~~ would have been adopted had such invalid provisions not been included.

§ 68-13. Conflict with other regulations.

In the event that provisions or standards of this ~~Chapter~~ ~~chapter~~ or adopted under this ~~Chapter~~ ~~chapter~~ shall conflict with regulations or standards set by the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, the ~~more strict~~ ~~stricter~~ standard shall apply.

All provisions of the zoning regulations of the City which are more stringent than those as set forth in this Chapter shall remain in full force and effect and shall prevail over inconsistent provisions in this Chapter.

§ 68-14. Word usage.

In construing this ~~Chapter~~ ~~chapter~~, masculine or neutral pronouns shall be substituted for those of feminine form and vice versa, and the plural of the singular and the singular of the plural, shall be substituted in any case which the context may require.

§ 68-15. When effective.

Any section of this ~~This Chapter~~ ~~chapter~~ shall be ~~take effect~~ ~~effective~~ 10 days following approval of any amendment by the City's Common Council, by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

Dated at Norwalk, Connecticut this 22nd day of October 2025.

ATTEST: Irene G. Dixon
Irene Dixon, City Clerk

THE HOUR: Please publish once on Friday, November 7, 2025

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LEGAL NOTICE

Legal Notice of Public Hearing

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council Ordinance Committee will hold a Public Hearing on Tuesday, November 18, 2025 at 7:00 p.m. by way of videoconference/teleconference for the purpose of discussing and voting on Chapter 68, Noise, Sections 68-1, 68-2, 68-3, 68-4, 68-5, 68-6, 68-7, 68-8, 68-9, 68-10, 68-11, 68-12, 68-13, 68-14 and 68-15. Please check the Ordinance Committee agenda for additional details and instructions about how to attend this Public Hearing by way of videoconference/teleconference. The Ordinance Committee agenda will be posted on the City website by November 14, 2025.

Chapter 68: Noise

§ 68-1. Short title.

This Chapter shall be known as the "City of Norwalk Noise Control Ordinance."

§ 68-2. Purpose.

It is recognized that people have a right to and should be ensured an environment free from excessive sound and vibration that may jeopardize their health or safety or welfare or degrade the quality of life. This Chapter is enacted to protect, preserve and promote the health, safety, welfare and quality of life for the citizens of Norwalk through the reduction, control and prevention of Noise.

§ 68-3. Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this Chapter:

AFFECTED PERSON — Any Person who has lodged a Noise complaint with the Noise Control Administrator that he/she is the receptor of Noise on property within the City, and said Affected Person has an interest in the property as an owner, tenant, or employee.

AMBIENT SOUND — The Sound Level at a given location that exists as a result of the combined contribution in that location of all Sound sources, excluding the contribution of the source or sources under investigation for violation of this code and excluding the contribution of Extraneous Sounds. Ambient Sounds are differentiated from Extraneous Sounds by the fact that Ambient Sounds are being emitted the majority of the time although they may not be continuous. Examples of Ambient Sounds may include steady traffic of properly muffled vehicles, summer insects in the distance, pedestrians talking, and adjacent commercial/industrial operations or mechanical equipment.

COMMERCIAL ZONE — All commercial districts, business districts, as defined in the Zoning Regulations of the City of Norwalk, and all uses associated therewith, either permitted as a right or as a special use.

COMMON COUNCIL — The Common Council of the City of Norwalk.

CONSTRUCTION — Any site preparation, assembly, erection, substantial repair, alteration or similar action, for or of public or private rights-of-way, structures, utilities or similar property.

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT — Any equipment or device operated by fuel pneumatically or electric power used in Construction or Demolition work.

CONSTRUCTION SITE — Site where Construction or Demolition takes place.

CONTINUOUS SOUND — Sound with a duration of one second or longer measured by the slow response of a Sound Level Meter, Impulsive Sounds that are rapidly repetitive and have a cumulative duration of one second or longer shall be measured as Continuous Sound.

CORRECTED SOURCE SOUND LEVEL — The Sound Level attributable to the source or sources under investigation which is calculated by subtracting the sound-amplifying contribution

PROPERTY LINE — Either a) the vertical boundary that separates one parcel of property (i.e., lot and block) from another residential or commercial property; b) the vertical and horizontal boundaries of a dwelling unit that is part of a Multi-Dwelling-Unit Building; or c) on a multi-use property as defined herein, the vertical or horizontal boundaries between the two portions of the property on which different categories of activity are being performed (e.g., if the multi-use property is a building which is residential upstairs and commercial downstairs, then the real Property Line would be the interface between the residential area and the commercial area, or if there is an outdoor sound source such as an HVAC unit on the same parcel of property, the boundary line is the exterior wall of the receiving unit). Note: This definition shall not apply to a commercial source and a commercial receptor which are both located on the same parcel of property (e.g., a strip mall).

PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY — Any street, avenue, boulevard, highway, sidewalk, alley, park, waterway, railroad or similar place which is owned or controlled by a governmental entity.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE — Any internal combustion-engine powered vehicle which is being used for recreational purposes.

RESIDENTIAL USE — Any property used for human habitation, unless the habitation is a condition of employment, including, but not limited to:

- A. Private property used for human habitation;
- B. Commercial living accommodations and commercial property used for human habitation;
- C. Recreational and entertainment property used for human habitation.

RESIDENTIAL ZONE — All City-owned property used for recreational or educational purposes and all residential districts and any commercial district when used for residential purposes, as defined in the Zoning Regulations of the City of Norwalk, and all uses permitted therewith either as a right or as a special use.

SITE WORK — Any activities involving the use of heavy equipment, including but not limited to hydraulic point breaking of rock, pavement breaking (jack hammering), pile driving, excavation, activities related to the processing of earth and rock, such as screening, splitting and crushing, removal of materials and filling.

SOUND — A transmission of energy through solid, liquid or gaseous media in the form of vibrations which constitute alterations in pressure or position of the particles in the medium and which, in air, evoke physiological sensations, including, but not limited to, an auditory response when impinging on the ear.

SOUND LEVEL — The Sound Pressure Level in Decibels as measured with a Sound Level Meter using the A-weighting network. The level so read is designed "dB(A)" or "dBA."

SOUND LEVEL METER — An instrument used to take Sound Level measurements and which should conform, as a minimum, to the American National Standards Institute Specifications for Sound Level Meters, S1.4-1984 (or subsequent revisions).

SOUND LEVEL METER CALIBRATOR — An instrument used to conduct field calibration checks of a Sound Level Meter, and which should conform, as a minimum, to the American National Standards Institute Specifications and Verification Procedures for Sound Calibrator, S1.40-2006 (or subsequent revisions).

SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL — Twenty times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the pressure of a Sound to the reference pressure of 20 microwatts per square meter (20 X 10⁻⁶ Newtons/meter²), and is expressed in Decibels (dB).

SOUND-PRODUCTION DEVICE — Any device whose primary function is the production of Sound, including, but not limited to, any musical instrument, loudspeaker, radio, television, digital or analog music player, public address system or sound-amplifying equipment.

CORRECTED SOURCE SOUND LEVEL — The Sound Level attributable to the source or sources under investigation, which is calculated by subtracting the measured Ambient Sound Level from the measured total Sound Level.

DAYTIME HOURS — The hours between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, the hours between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. on Saturday and the hours 9:00 a.m. through 8:00 p.m. on Sundays and federal and state holidays.

DECIBEL — The practical unit of measurement for Sound Pressure Level (SPL); the number of Decibels of a measured sound is equal to 20 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the Sound pressure of a reference Sound (20 micropascals) abbreviated "dB."

DEMOLITION — Any dismantling, intentional destruction or removal of structures, utilities, public or private right-of-way surfaces or similar property.

DIRECTOR OF HEALTH — The Health Director of the City of Norwalk.

DOMESTIC POWER EQUIPMENT — Not limited to, power saws, drills, grinders, lawn and garden tools and other domestic power equipment intended for use in residential areas by a homeowner.

EMERGENCY — Any occurrence or set of circumstances involving actual or imminent physical trauma or property damage which demands immediate action.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE — Any Motor Vehicle authorized by the City of Norwalk to have Sound warning devices, such as sirens and bells, which can lawfully be used when responding to an Emergency.

EMERGENCY WORK — Work made necessary at the site of an Emergency to restore property to a safe condition following an Emergency, or work required to protect Persons or property from exposure to imminent danger.

EXTRANEIOUS SOUND — Any Sound that is intense and intermittent, and is neither Ambient Sound nor Sound attributable to a source or sources under investigation for a violation of this code. Such Sound includes but is not limited to sirens of Emergency Vehicles, unusually loud Motor Vehicle exhaust or braking, people shouting or talking next to the meter, animal vocalizations, aircraft or trains passing, car door slams, etc. When conducting compliance measurements, such Extraneous Sound sources may be noted but their Sound Levels are excluded.

HEALTH BOARD — As defined in Chapter 57, in the City Code, IMPULSE SOUND — Sound of short duration, usually less than one second, with an abrupt onset and rapid decay. Impulse Sound may be measured with the Sound Level Meter response set to "fast" or "impulse."

INDUSTRIAL ZONE — All industrial districts as defined by the Zoning Regulations of the City of Norwalk.

MOTOR VEHICLE — Per Section 14-1(59) of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended.

MUFFLER — A device for abating Sounds, such as those produced by escaping gases.

MULTI-DWELLING-UNIT BUILDING — Any building comprising two or more dwelling units, including, but not limited to, apartments, condominiums, co-ops, multiple-family houses, townhouses, and attached residences.

MULTI-USE PROPERTY — Any distinct parcel of land that is used for more than one category of activity. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- A. A commercial, residential, industrial or public service property having boilers, incinerators, elevators, automatic garage doors, air conditioners, laundry rooms, utility provisions, or health and recreational facilities, or other similar devices or areas, either in the interior or on the exterior of the building, which may be a source of elevated Sound Levels at another category on the same distinct parcel of land; or
- B. A building, which is both commercial (usually on the ground floor) and residential property, located above, below or otherwise adjacent to.

NIGHTTIME HOURS — The hours between 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., Sunday evening through Friday morning, Friday evening, 8:00 p.m. through 8:00 a.m., Saturday morning and Saturday evening, 8:00 p.m. through 9:00 a.m. Sunday morning. Saturday Nighttime Hours apply to state and federal holidays.

SOUND AMPLIFICATION DEVICE — Any device whose primary function is the production of Sound, including, but not limited to, any musical instrument, loudspeaker, radio, television, digital or analog music player, public address system or sound-amplifying equipment.

TOTAL SOUND LEVEL — The measured level which represents the sum of Sound from the source or sources under investigation for violation of this code and the Ambient Sound sources, excluding any Extraneous Sound, when measured on the property of an Affected Person or at another specified location.

§ 68-4. Sound Level measurement procedures; calculation of Corrected Source Sound Level
For the purpose of determining Sound Level as set forth in this Chapter, the following guidelines shall be applicable:

- A. All personnel conducting Sound measurements shall be trained in the current techniques and principles of Sound measuring equipment and instrumentation.
- B. Sound Level Meters used to conduct measurements shall conform to the definitions of this Chapter.
- C. The general steps listed below shall be followed when conducting Sound Level measurements:
 - (1) The Sound Level Meter manufacturer's specific instructions for the preparation and use of the instrument shall be followed when taking Noise and Decibel level measurements.
 - (2) The Sound Level Meter shall be calibrated before and after each set of measurements.
 - (3) When measurements are taken out of doors, a windscreen shall be placed over the microphone of the Sound Level Meter, as per the manufacturer's instructions.
 - (4) Sound Level measurements shall be taken at a point that is located at least 1 foot within the Property Line of the Affected Person.
 - (5) When conducting indoor Sound Level measurements, the measurements shall be taken at least 3 feet from any wall, floor, door, window or ceiling.
- D. Sound Level Meter measurements are not necessary when Noise generated by a loud amplification device, will be in violation of this Chapter, if it is Plainly Audible when it can be heard at a distance of 100 feet from its source.

§ 68-5. Sound Level Limits.

- A. No Person shall, except as provided in this Chapter, operate or cause to be operated any source of Sound from any use occupancy in such a manner as to create a Sound Level which exceeds the limits set forth in the use occupancy category in Table 1 when measured at or within the Property Line of the receiving property.
 - (1) Continuous Sound. The limit in Table 1 may not be exceeded by incidents representing the normal, usual operation of the sound source.

Table 1

Maximum Permissible Sound Level Limits by Receiving Land Use (dB(A))			
Residential Daytime	Commercial 24 hours		Industrial 24 hours
	Residential Nighttime	Outdoors	
55	45	63	70
45	35	55	60

NOTES:

- (5) When conducting indoor Sound Level measurements, the measurements shall be taken at least 3 feet from any wall, floor, door, window or ceiling.
- D. Sound Level Meter measurements are not necessary when noise generated by a loud amplification device will be in violation of this Chapter, if it is Plainly Audible when it can be heard at a distance of 100 feet from its source.

§ 68-5. Sound Level Limits.

- A. No Person shall, except as provided in this Chapter, operate or cause to be operated any source of sound from any use occupancy in such a manner as to create a Sound Level which exceeds the limits set forth in the use occupancy category in Table 1 when measured at or within the Property Line of the receiving property.
- (1) Continuous Sound. The limit in Table 1 may not be exceeded by incidents representing the normal, usual operation of the sound source.

Table 1

Maximum Permissible Sound Level Limits by Receiving Land Use (dB(A))			
Residential Daytime	Residential Nighttime	Commercial 24 hours	
		Outdoors	Indoors
55	45	63	70
45	35	55	60

NOTES:

- (1) Indoor measurements shall only be taken if the sound source is on or within the same property as the receiving property, as in the case of a Multi-Dwelling-Unit Building or a Multi-Use Property, (e.g., sound generated within a commercial unit of a Multi-Use Property building and received within a residential unit of the same building). In addition, indoor measurements shall be taken if the Property Line between the receiving property and the source property is a common wall, floor or ceiling.
- (2) Impulsive Sound
- (a) During the Daytime, a measurement of Impulsive Sound shall not exceed 60 dBA. During Nighttime, a measurement of Impulsive Sound shall not exceed the levels set forth in Table 1.
- (3) Commercial establishments serving alcohol or food, presenting live or recorded musical performances or utilizing Sound-Production Devices shall also comply with the levels set forth in Table 1.

Such sound includes but is not limited to sirens of Emergency Vehicles, unusually loud Motor Vehicle exhaust or braking, people shouting or talking next to the meter, animal vocalizations, aircraft or trains passing, car door slams, etc. When conducting compliance measurements, such Extraneous Sound sources may be noted but their Sound Levels are excluded.

HEALTH BOARD - As defined in Chapter 57 in the City Code. **IMPULSE SOUND** - Sound of short duration, usually less than one second, with an abrupt onset and rapid decay. Impulse Sound may be measured with the Sound Level Meter response set to "fast" or "impulse."

INDUSTRIAL ZONE - All industrial districts as defined by the Zoning Regulations of the City of Norwalk.

MOTOR VEHICLE - Per Section 14-1(59) of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended.

MUFFLER - A device for abating sounds, such as those produced by escaping gases.

MULTI-DWELLING-UNIT BUILDING - Any building comprising two or more dwelling units, including, but not limited to, apartments, condominiums, co-ops, multiple-family houses, townhouses, and attached residences.

MULTI-USE PROPERTY - Any distinct parcel of land that is used for more than one category of activity. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- A. A commercial, residential, industrial or public service property having boilers, incinerators, elevators, automatic garage doors, air conditioners, laundry rooms, utility provisions, or health and recreational facilities, or other similar devices or areas, either in the interior or on the exterior of the building, which may be a source of elevated Sound Levels at another category on the same distinct parcel of land; or
- B. A building, which is both commercial (usually on the ground floor) and residential property, located above, below or otherwise adjacent to.
- NIGHTTIME HOURS** - The hours between 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., Sunday evening through Friday morning, Friday evening, 8:00 p.m. through 8:00 a.m., Saturday morning and Saturday evening, 8:00 p.m. through 9:00 a.m. Sunday morning. Saturday Nighttime Hours apply to state and federal holidays.

NOISE - Any sound, the intensity of which exceeds the standards set forth in § 68-5B or C of this Chapter, or is otherwise not in conformance with the provisions herein.

NOISE CONTROL ADMINISTRATOR - The Mayor, Chief of Police, and Director of the Board of Health or Person(s) designated to oversee enforcement of this Chapter, to review and act upon applications for variances, and perform other duties specified herein.

NOISE DISTURBANCE - Any sound which unreasonably annoys, disturbs, injures or endangers the comfort, repose, health, peace or safety of a Person, or which causes injury or damage to property or business.

NOISE-SENSITIVE ZONE - Any area designated by the Norwalk Board of Health as a "Noise Sensitive Zone" where noise problems are likely to occur or known to exist. As a minimum requirement, said zone must include within its boundaries a school, hospital, house of worship, day-care center, nursing home, public library, environmentally sensitive areas, senior citizen center, residence or court.

PERSON - Any individual, firm, partnership, association, syndicate, company, trust, corporation, municipality, agency or political or administrative subdivision of the state or other legal entity of any kind.

PLAINLY AUDIBLE - Any sound that can be detected by an investigator using his or her unaided hearing faculties of normal acuity. As an example, if the sound source under investigation is a portable or vehicular sound amplification or reproduction device, the detection of the rhythmic bass component of the music is sufficient to verify Plainly Audible Sound. The investigator need not determine the title, specific words, or the artist performing the song.

PREMISES - Any buildings, structure, land, or portion thereof, including all appurtenances, and shall include yards, lots, courts, inner yards and real properties without buildings or improvements owned or controlled by a Person. The emitter's Premises includes contiguous publicly dedicated street and highway rights-of-way, all road rights-of-way and waters of the state.

LEGAL NOTICE

(3) Commercial establishments serving alcohol or food, presenting live or recorded musical performances or utilizing Sound-Production Devices shall also comply with the levels set forth in Table 1.

(6) Site Work or Construction or Demolition activities.

- (a) After the appropriate permits have been obtained, Site Work or Construction and Demolition activities utilizing Construction Equipment on a Construction or demolition site in a Residential Zone or Noise-Sensitive Zone shall be limited to the weekdays, Monday through Friday, other than state or federal holidays, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. During the permitted hours, such activities are exempt from the limits in § 68-5A.
- (b) After the appropriate permits have been obtained, Site Work or Construction and Demolition activities utilizing Construction Equipment on a Construction or demolition site in a Commercial Zone or Industrial Zone shall be limited to weekdays, Monday through Friday, other than state or federal holidays, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and on Saturdays from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. During the permitted hours, such activities are exempt from the limits in § 68-5A.
- (c) All motorized equipment used in Construction and Demolition activity shall be operated with a properly functioning Muffler. The exemptions in this provision shall not apply to sound-production devices (e.g., radios) used at a Construction Site.

B. Exclusions. These levels shall not apply to Noise emitted by or related to:

- (1) Natural phenomena.
- (2) Any bell or chime from any building clock, school or church.
- (3) Any siren, whistle or bell lawfully used by Emergency Vehicles or any other alarm systems used in an Emergency situation.
- (4) Warning devices required by OSHA or other state or federal safety regulations. This exclusion includes backup alarms so long as they are self-adjusting to Ambient Sound Levels.
- (5) Noise created as a result of or relating to an Emergency.
- (6) Agricultural activities, when all internal combustion engines are equipped with a properly functioning Muffler.

C. Restricted uses and activities. The following shall be exempt from this Chapter, and these regulations are subject to special conditions as spelled out and to the general prohibition of § 68-6:

- (1) Excluding Emergency Work, power tools, home maintenance tools, landscaping and/or yard maintenance equipment used by a residential property owner or tenant shall not be operated between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., unless such activities can meet the applicable limits set forth in Table 1. At all other times, the limits set forth in Table 1 do not apply to noncommercial or nonindustrial power tools used for landscaping maintenance. All motorized equipment used in these activities shall be operated with a Muffler and/or sound-reduction device.
- (2) Excluding Emergency Work, power tools, landscaping and/or yard maintenance equipment used by nonresidential operators (e.g., commercial operators) shall not be operated on residential, commercial or industrial property between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. on weekdays, or between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. on weekend or state or federal holidays, unless such activities can meet the limits set forth in Table 1. At all other times, Table 1 do not apply. All motorized equipment used in these activities shall be operated with a Muffler and/or sound-reduction device.
- (3) Self-contained, portable, nonvehicular music or sound-production devices shall not be operated on a public space or Public Right-Of-Way in such a manner as to be Plainly Audible at a distance of 50 feet in any direction from the operator during Daytime Hours. During Nighttime Hours, Sound, operated on a public space or Public Right-Of-Way, from such equipment shall not be Plainly Audible at a distance of 75 feet in any direction.

- (7) Leaf blowers. No Person shall at any time operate a leaf blower during Nighttime Hours in a Residential Zone.
- (8) Nighttime in-house Construction. No Person shall carry on nighttime in-house Construction unless that Construction activity takes place solely within the structure and emits no Sound or Noise outside of the structure.
- (9) Igniting fireworks after 10:00 p.m. except by the City of Norwalk, or its designee, for the Independence Day celebration. Special permits must be obtained to ignite fireworks in the City of Norwalk.

§ 68-7. Motor Vehicles and Recreational Vehicles.

- A. All Motor Vehicles and Recreational Vehicles operated within the limits of the City of Norwalk shall be subject to the Noise standards and Decibel Levels set forth in the regulations authorized in Sections 14-80a-1a through 14-80a-10a, inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, as amended from time to time.
- B. No Sound amplifying devices or equipment on or within a Motor Vehicle or a Recreational Vehicle shall emit Noise in excess of the Decibel levels as specified in this Chapter.
- C. This section dealing with Motor Vehicle Noise shall be enforced by the Noise Control Administrator.

§ 68-8. Loudspeakers; sound-reproduction systems.

- A. Operating, playing or permitting the operation or playing of any loudspeaker, sound-reproduction system, radio, television, phonograph or similar device which reproduces or amplifies Sounds in such a manner as to create a Noise Disturbance is prohibited. No Noise shall be emitted in excess of the Decibel levels as specified in this Chapter.
- B. The Norwalk Board of Health may designate Noise-Sensitive Zones where noise problems are particularly likely to occur and likely to cause unusual problems. Loudspeakers and public address systems may be prohibited in such Noise-Sensitive Zones by the Norwalk Board of Health.
- C. T.

§ 68-9. Inspections.

- A. For the purpose of determining compliance with the provisions of this Chapter...

(3) Self-contained, portable, nonvehicular music or sound-production devices shall not be operated on a public space or Public Right-Of-Way in such a manner as to be Plainly Audible at a distance of 50 feet in any direction from the operator during Daytime Hours. During Nighttime Hours, Sound, operated on a public space or Public Right-Of-Way, from such equipment shall not be Plainly Audible at a distance of 25 feet in any direction from the operator.

(4) Noise from snow removal equipment at any time shall be exempted, provided that such equipment shall be maintained in good repair so as to minimize Noise, and Noise discharged from exhausts shall be adequately muffled to prevent loud and/or explosive Noises therefrom.

(5) Noise created by any aircraft flight operations which are specifically preempted by the Federal Aviation Administration.

(6) Noise created by any recreational activities which are permitted by law and for which a license or permit has been granted by the City, including, but not limited to, parades, sporting events, concerts and firework displays.

(7) Noise created by refuse and solid waste collection, provided that the activity is conducted during Daytime Hours.

(8) Noise created by the normal and ordinary activities of the Department of Public Works or any taxing district utility, including but not limited to the following: street sweeping, snow and ice control, maintenance of the sanitary sewer collection system, maintenance of storm drainage systems, solid waste collection and disposal, maintenance of traffic control devices and operation of off-street parking facilities.

(9) Noise created by public school construction.

(10) Notwithstanding the Sound Level limits found in Table L, the permissible Sound Level limit for residential HVAC equipment during Nighttime Hours shall be 50 dBA when measured as specified in § 68-4C.

(11) All interior and exterior burglar alarms of a building or Motor Vehicle must be activated in such a manner that the burglar alarm terminates its operation within five minutes for continuous airborne Sound and 15 minutes for intermittent Sound after it has been activated. At all other times the limits set forth in Table L do not apply.

(12) The operation of a standby or portable generator is exempt from the limits in this Chapter when there is a power outage affecting the subject property. The regular testing/exercising of a generator must be conducted on weekdays (Monday through Friday) during Daytime Hours and for the minimum duration suggested by the manufacturer. During such testing the Sound Level limit shall be 60 dBA at the Property Line of any Affected Person. The permissible limits in § 68-5A apply to the operation of generators tested outside of the prescribed hours or operated when there is no power outage affecting the subject property. No Person shall at any time operate a generator during Nighttime Hours in a Residential Zone unless there is a power outage affecting the subject property. Generators used on a permitted Construction Site may not exceed 60 dBA at the Property Line of any Affected Person during Daytime Hours. Unless a permit or variance is obtained, a generator shall not be used on a Construction Site during Nighttime Hours.

This does not apply to a power outage from loss of power resulting from nonpayment to the applicable utility.

§ 68-6. Prohibited activities.

A. General prohibition. It shall be unlawful for any Person to make, continue or cause to be made or continued any loud, unnecessary and unreasonable Noise.

B. The following activities are prohibited:

(1) Vehicle horns. No Person shall at any time Sound any horn or audible signal device of a Motor Vehicle unless it is necessary as a warning to prevent or avoid a traffic accident.

(2) Emissions from stationary or idling mobile sources. No mobile source engine shall be allowed to operate for more than three consecutive minutes when the mobile source is

C. 1.

§ 68-9. Inspections.

A. For the purpose of determining compliance with the provisions of this Chapter, the Noise Control Administrator is hereby authorized to make inspections of all Noise sources and to take measurements and make tests whenever necessary to determine the quantity and character of Noise.

B. In the event that any Person refuses or restricts entry and free access to any part of a Premises or refuses inspection, testing or Noise measurement of any activity, device, facility or process where inspection is sought, the Noise Control Administrator may seek from the appropriate court a warrant without interference, restriction or obstruction, at a reasonable time, for the purpose of inspecting, testing or measuring Noise.

C. It shall be unlawful for any Person to refuse to allow or permit the Noise Control Administrator free access to any Premises when the Noise Control Administrator is acting in compliance with a warrant for inspection and order issued by the appropriate court.

D. It shall be unlawful for any Person to violate the provisions of any warrant or court order requiring inspection, testing or measurement of Noise sources.

E. No Person shall hinder, obstruct, delay, resist, prevent in any way, interfere or attempt to interfere with any authorized Person while in the performance of his/her duties under this Chapter.

§ 68-10. Penalties for offenses.

Any Person in violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be fined in the amount of \$50 for their first violation, \$100 for a second violation occurring within 30 days of their first violation, and \$250 for each violation thereafter. Each day such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. The Noise Control Administrator are authorized to issue violations of this Chapter.

§ 68-11. Variances; promulgation of regulations; contracts.

A. Variances.

(1) Any Person living or doing business in Norwalk may apply to the Director of Health for a variance from one or more of the provisions of the Chapter, which are more stringent than the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection regulations for the control of Noise, provided that the applicant supplies all of the following information to the Director of Health:

- (a) Location and nature of activity.
- (b) The time period and hours of operation of said activity.
- (c) The nature and intensity of the Noise that will be generated.
- (d) Demonstration of public benefit.
- (e) Any other information required by the Director of Health.

(2) No variance from these regulations shall be issued unless it has been demonstrated that:

- (a) The proposed activity will not violate any provisions of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection regulations.
- (b) The Noise levels generated by the proposed activity will not constitute a danger to the public health.
- (c) Compliance with the regulations constitutes an unreasonable hardship on the applicant.

(3) Following receipt and review of an application for a variance, the Director of Health shall fix a date, time and location for a hearing on such application.

(4) The Director of Health shall cause the applicant to publish at his/her own expense all notices of hearings and other notices required by law, including, but not limited to, notification of all abutters of record and property owners within 200 feet.

(11) All interior and exterior burglar alarms of a building or Motor Vehicle must be activated in such a manner that the burglar alarm terminates its operation within five minutes for continuous airborne sound and 15 minutes for intermittent sound after it has been activated. At all other times the limits set forth in Table L do not apply.

(12) The operation of a standby or portable generator is exempt from the limits in this Chapter when there is a power outage affecting the subject property. The regular testing/exercising of a generator must be conducted on weekdays (Monday through Friday) during Daytime Hours and for the minimum duration suggested by the manufacturer. During such testing the Sound Level Limit shall be 60 dBA at the Property Line of any Affected Person. The permissible limits in § 68-5A apply to the operation of generators tested outside of the prescribed hours or operated when there is no power outage affecting the subject property. No Person shall, at any time operate a generator during Nighttime Hours in a Residential Zone unless there is a power outage affecting the subject property. Generators used on a permitted Construction Site may not exceed 60 dBA at the Property Line of any Affected Person during Daytime Hours. Unless a permit or variance is obtained, a generator shall not be used on a Construction Site during Nighttime Hours.

This does not apply to a power outage from loss of power resulting from nonpayment to the applicable utility.

§ 68-6. Prohibited activities.

A. General prohibition. It shall be unlawful for any Person to make, continue or cause to be made or continued any loud, unnecessary and unreasonable Noise.

B. The following activities are prohibited:

(1) Vehicle horns. No Person shall at any time sound any horn or audible signal device of a Motor Vehicle unless it is necessary as a warning to prevent or avoid a traffic accident.

(2) Emissions from stationary or idling mobile sources. No mobile source engine shall be allowed to operate for more than three consecutive minutes when the mobile source is not in motion except as follows:

(a) When a mobile source is forced to remain motionless because of traffic conditions or mechanical difficulties over which the operator has no control;

(b) When it is necessary to operate heating, cooling or auxiliary equipment installed on the mobile source when such equipment is necessary to accomplish the intended use of the mobile source;

(c) To bring the mobile source to the manufacturer's recommended operating temperature;

(d) When the outdoor temperature is below 20°F;

(e) When the mobile source is being repaired.

(3) Exhaust discharge. No Person shall discharge into the ambient air the blow-down of any steam vent of the exhaust of any stationary internal combustion engine or air compressor equipment, unless such discharge is through a Muffler or through an apparatus providing equal Noise reduction and that meet Noise level requirements identified in § 68-5B.

(4) Construction. No Person shall at any time operate Construction Equipment on the Construction or demolition site or carry on any Construction or Demolition during Nighttime Hours, except in an Emergency in the interest of public safety, and then only with a permit from the Director of Health or his/her designee and subject to all other applicable rules and regulations provided by state and local law, and said permit may not exceed a period of three days.

(5) Blasting. No Person shall at any time carry on blasting between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. except in an Emergency in the interest of public safety and then only with a permit from the Director of Health or his/her designee and subject to all other applicable rules and regulations provided by state and local law, and the permit may not exceed a period of three days.

A. Variances.

(1) Any Person living or doing business in Norwalk may apply to the Director of Health for a variance from one or more of the provisions of the Chapter, which are more stringent than the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection regulations for the control of Noise, provided that the applicant supplies all of the following information to the Director of Health:

(a) Location and nature of activity.

(b) The time period and hours of operation of said activity.

(c) The nature and intensity of the Noise that will be generated.

(d) Demonstration of public benefit.

(e) Any other information required by the Director of Health.

(2) No variance from these regulations shall be issued unless it has been demonstrated that:

(a) The proposed activity will not violate any provisions of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection regulations.

(b) The Noise levels generated by the proposed activity will not constitute a danger to the public health.

(c) Compliance with the regulations constitutes an unreasonable hardship on the applicant.

(3) Following receipt and review of an application for a variance, the Director of Health shall fix a date, time and location for a hearing on such application.

(4) The Director of Health shall cause the applicant to publish at his/her own expense all notices of hearings and other notices required by law, including, but not limited to, notification of all abutters of record and property owners within 200 feet.

(5) Within 65 days of the receipt of the record of the hearings on a variance application, the Director of Health shall issue his/her determination regarding such application. All such decisions shall briefly set forth the reasons for the decision.

(6) The Director of Health may, at his/her discretion, limit the duration of any variance granted under this Chapter. Any Person holding a variance and needing an extension of time may apply for a new variance under the provisions of this Chapter. Any such application shall include a certification of compliance with any condition imposed under the proposed variance.

(7) The Director of Health may attach to any variance any reasonable conditions he/she deems necessary and desirable, including, but not limited to:

(a) Requirements for the best practical Noise control measures to be taken by the owner or operator of the source to minimize Noise during the period of the variance.

(b) Requirements for periodic reports submitted by the applicant relating to Noise, to compliance with any other conditions under which the variance was granted or to any other information the Director of Health deems necessary.

(8) The filing of an application for a variance shall operate as a stay of prosecution, except that such stay may be terminated by the Director of Health upon application of any party if the Director of Health finds that protection of the public health so requires.

(9) In any case where a Person seeking a variance contends that compliance with any provision of these regulations is not practical or possible because of the cost involved either in installing Noise control equipment or changing or curtailing the operation in any manner, he/she shall make available to the Director of Health such financial records as the Director of Health may require.

(10) A variance may include a compliance schedule and requirements for periodic reporting of increments of achievement of compliance.

LEGAL NOTICE

(11) Failure to rule on the application in the designated time shall constitute approval of the variance.

B. Any Person aggrieved by the decision of the Director of Health with respect to any variance may appeal to the Common Council within a period of 10 days of the reception of the Health Director's decision.

C. The Director of Health is herewith authorized to recommend regulations from time to time not inconsistent with the State Public Health Code and/or the regulations of the State Department of Environmental Protection regarding Noise which shall, upon approval by the Common Council and State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, become effective therewith.

D. Contracts. Any written agreement, purchase order or contract whereby the City of Norwalk is committed to an expenditure of funds in return for work, labor, services, supplies, equipment, materials, or any combination thereof, shall not be entered into unless such agreement, purchase order or instrument contains provisions that any equipment or activities which are subject to the provisions of this Chapter will be operated, constructed, conducted or manufactured without violating the provisions of the Chapter.

§ 68-12. Severability.

If any clause, sentence, paragraph or part of this Chapter, or the application thereof to any Person, firm, corporation or circumstances, shall for any reason be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, said judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of this Chapter and the application of such provision to other Persons, firms, corporation or circumstances, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, paragraph or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which said judgment shall have been rendered and to the Person, firm, corporation or circumstances involved. It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent of this body that this Chapter would have been adopted had such invalid

provisions not been included.

§ 68-13. Conflict with other regulations.

In the event that provisions or standards of this Chapter or adopted under this Chapter shall conflict with regulations or standards set by the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, the stricter standard shall apply.

All provisions of the zoning regulations of the City which are more stringent than those as set forth in this Chapter shall remain in full force and effect and shall prevail over inconsistent provisions in this Chapter.

§ 68-14. Word usage.

In construing this Chapter, masculine or neutral pronouns shall be substituted for those of feminine form and vice versa, and the plural of the singular and the singular of the plural, shall be substituted in any case which the context may require.

§ 68-15. When effective.

Any section of this Chapter shall take effect 10 days following approval of any amendment by the City's Common Council.

Dated at Norwalk, Connecticut this 20th day of October 2025.

ATTEST: Irene Dixon
Irene Dixon, City Clerk

SMALL DONATIONS
WAKE A BIG

**CITY OF NORWALK
ORDINANCE COMMITTEE
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES – OCTOBER 21, 2025
VIA ZOOM CONFERENCE**

ATTENDEES: Lisa Shanahan, Heather Dunn, Anne Wennerstrand, Jalin Sead, Nora Niedzielski-Eichner, Josh Goldstein, Johan Lopez.

STAFF: Brian Candela, Jim Travers, Chris Torre, Bryan Lutz, Sarah Cruz, Tom Livingston, Vanessa Valadares.

I. CALL TO ORDER

The regular meeting of the Ordinance Committee was called to order at 7:00 p.m.

II. ROLL CALL

Ms. Shanahan conducted the roll call.

III. PUBLIC HEARING

A. Discuss and vote on Chapter 84, Retirement Benefits, Article I, Post-Employment Benefits Trust, Sections 84-2 and 84-3

Ms. Shanahan opened the public hearing on Chapter 84, Sections 84-2 and 84-3. Mr. Candela reported one attendee, Ms. Cece, but no one wished to speak, and no relevant emails had been received. Ms. Shanahan closed the public hearing.

B. Discuss and vote on Chapter 126, Pension Plan, Sections 126-1, 126-2, 126-3, 126-4, 126-5 and 126-6

Ms. Shanahan noted a typographical error in the agenda, confirming 126-5 was published in the legal notice and agenda materials. Ms. Shanahan opened the public hearing on Chapter 126. Mr. Candela displayed the document, noting minimal changes to align the ordinance with the controlling pension document. No one wished to speak, and no relevant emails had been received. Ms. Shanahan closed the public hearing.

Ms. Shanahan proposed discussing and voting on Chapters 84 and 126 together. Mr. Livingston confirmed these were the pension-related items and provided a brief synopsis, explaining that the changes to Chapter 84, Sections 84-2 and 84-3, involved updating references from comptroller to Chief Financial Officer or designee to reflect current practice. Mr. Candela confirmed the changes were minor. For Chapter 126, Mr. Candela reiterated that the revisions ensured consistency with the pension document, with more noticeable changes in Section 126-2 but overall minimal adjustments. Ms. Shanahan asked if any committee members had questions or comments; none were raised.

****MR. SEAD MOVED TO RECOMMEND CHAPTERS 84 AND 126 TO THE COMMON COUNCIL.
THE MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Mr. Candela noted that the amendments would enable adding a member to the Pension Board whose term had expired but who wished to continue serving, allowing for a full board.

C. Discuss and vote on new ordinance, Residential Parking Permit Program

Ms. Shanahan opened the public hearing on the new Residential Parking Permit Program ordinance. Mr. Candela reported two brief emails had been received, to be read after public speakers. Ms. Cece raised her hand to speak.

Public Participation - Diane Cece, Olmstead Place, Norwalk CT

Ms. Cece addressed the ordinance's purpose statement, suggesting rewording to encompass not only non-resident parking issues but also excessive parking from illegal apartments and excess cars on resident streets, citing best practices from other programs that limit permits per household. On the Parking Authority's role, Ms. Cece expressed concern that granting it full responsibility for drafting processes, procedures, criteria, rules, enforcement, and fines, followed only by a 30-day public comment period, limited public input; she recommended involving public stakeholders, residents from potential beta sites, the Norwalk Police Department, businesses, and a Planning and Zoning representative in drafting, with a robust public relations campaign to promote the comment period. Regarding petitions requiring majority resident agreement, Ms. Cece noted challenges with absentee owners lacking vested interest.

Mr. Candela read two emails for the record. The first from Ms. Hodenfield of 21 Yost Street expressed concern over potential overflow parking from Manresa Woods and offered a neighborhood petition for residential parking designation. The second from Mr. and Ms. Despeglia of Osborne Avenue supported the ordinance as long overdue, urged a pilot program with elected oversight, highlighted petition challenges including absentee landlords, boarding houses, multiple vehicles, language barriers, suggested defining boundaries with off-street parking inventories and permit limits to one per unit plus guest passes, recommended opening Veterans Park for overnight residential parking, and striping streets for fair use. Copies will be attached to the posted minutes.

Ms. Shanahan closed the public hearing.

Ms. Shanahan invited Mr. Travers to address the concerns. Mr. Travers acknowledged previous discussions, explaining that while the Parking Authority's governance role under the ordinance limits its ability to dictate operations, the City remains involved, with Mr. Candela on board to review best practices. He described a flexible permit system determined by street capacity and the number of residences (such as one-, two-, or three-family homes), noting that implementation begins with a petition showing majority support, followed by an investigation to confirm need.

Ms. Shanahan sought clarification on assigning the Parking Authority over TMP and reassurance of robust public input. Mr. Travers explained the enabling ordinance vested parking operations in the Authority, similar to the Water Pollution Control Authority, with city heavy involvement but

respect for the board; engagement would leverage a new PR firm, Ms. Matthews-Woods' assistance, council-distributed flyers, and media pitches for the open 30-day period. Mr. Lopez suggested council members facilitate outreach. Mr. Travers endorsed developing a flyer for council mailing lists to boost engagement.

Ms. Wennerstrand inquired about the petition process addressing absentee owners and language barriers. Mr. Travers emphasized resident- over owner-based participation for inclusivity, given 50% renters; online petition forms with educational materials would aid, promoting neighbor engagement over door-to-door.

Ms. Dunn asked if this is tied to vehicle registrations, including company cars. Mr. Travers clarified it's initially to residents/households, not vehicles, with guest passes for non-owners and business passes as taxpayers. Ms. Shanahan referenced similar provisions in transfer station and recreation/park passes.

Ms. Dunn proposed extending it to 60 days and beta testing. Ms. Shanahan noted minor changes are feasible. The Authority's plan will return to Council for a whole/partial up-or-down vote, including interim public comment. Mr. Candela affirmed this is for the approval of the whole document, suggesting added language.

Ms. Dunn sought stakeholder involvement, timing, and beta integration. Mr. Travers proposed two 30-day cycles (draft-comment-revise-comment) to maintain momentum; beta testing could proceed resident-driven, but varying neighborhood needs made single-street reliance impractical, favoring best practices.

Ms. Niedzielski-Eichner noted the Authority is bound by Charter/ordinance for comments and noted the Council could reclaim authority. Ms. Shanahan summarized multiple review opportunities, enabling start with Authority public comment.

Mr. Lopez inquired about enforcement. Mr. Travers explained that staff would conduct periodic and proactive inspections, similar to the process used at the beaches, as well as on-demand checks when potential issues are reported.

Ms. Shanahan proposed going over the changes discussed. Mr. Candela read changes. Ms. Dunn questioned full process for minor amendments. Mr. Travers cautioned against unworkability leading to unmade changes. Ms. Niedzielski-Eichner suggested initial-only, with simpler amendments (e.g., 30-day Council intervention delay like cannabis/CAPS). Mr. Livingston agreed initial process, subsequent as other ordinances.

****MR. GOLDSTEIN MOVED TO RECOMMEND THE RESIDENTIAL PARKING PERMIT PROGRAM ORDINANCE TO THE COMMON COUNCIL WITH CHANGES AS DISCUSSED.**

****THE MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.**

D. Discuss and vote on Chapter 112, Trees, Sections 112-1, 112-2, 112-3, 112-4, 112-5, 112-6, 112-7, 112-8, 112-9, 112-10, 112-11, 112-12, 112-13, 112-14 and 112-15

Ms. Shanahan opened the public hearing on Chapter 112, Trees, Sections 112-1 through 112-15. Mr. Candela reported no emails had been received and no attendees wished to speak. Ms. Shanahan closed the public hearing.

Ms. Shanahan introduced Mr. Torre, Ms. Valadares, and Ms. Cruz, noting the proposed changes were non-substantive word changes, standards updates, and alignment with prior revisions. Mr. Candela displayed the redlined document, explaining 99% of revisions were from the prior meeting, primarily capitalizing defined terms in Section 112-2 (e.g., "Tree Warden" with "as amended from time to time") and minor additions like the "Urban Forest" definition, which appeared once.

Ms. Cruz explained the revisions originated from the Tree Master Plan to ensure policies, definitions, and standards reflected its recommendations and industry best practices. The most substantive changes included new definitions in Section 112-2 for "Tree Warden," "Deputy Tree Warden," "Tree Master Plan," and "Tree Inventory," correlated throughout the ordinance for internal operations and public transparency on decisions like removals, plantings, and permitting. The Tree Advisory Committee was renamed the Urban Forestry Commission to modernize and broaden the program's scope. Substance was added to the Legacy Tree Program with checks and balances.

Ms. Valadares thanked Ms. Cruz, emphasizing modernization of language to align with urban forestry goals, transparency, public comment opportunities, and committee renaming to match duties.

Ms. Cruz added that past committee duties suited a smaller staff of three; with increased capacity and funding, the City now leads those initiatives.

****MR. LOPEZ MOVED TO RECOMMEND CHAPTER 112 TO THE COMMON COUNCIL.
THE MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

IV. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND COMMENT

No public participation or comment occurred on this item.

V. ACCEPTANCE OF MINUTES

A. Discuss and vote on September 16, 2025 – regular meeting of the ordinance committee

****MS. WENNERSTRAND MOVED TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE SEPTEMBER 16, 2025, REGULAR MEETING.
THE MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

VII. NEW BUSINESS

****MR. GOLDSTEIN MOVED TO DO NEW BUSINESS ON THE AGENDA BEFORE OLD BUSINESS.
THE MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

A. Discuss and vote on new ordinance: Use of School Bus Violations Enforcement Systems

B. Discuss and vote on new ordinance: Use of Photo Noise Violation Monitoring Devices

Ms. Shanahan stated that the Committee would discuss both the school bus violation enforcement system and the photo noise violation monitoring device ordinances together. She explained that the intent of combining the discussion was to determine whether both should be included under a single RFP for efficiency.

Mr. Livingston summarized the new 2024 state legislation expanding traffic enforcement programs. In addition to previously approved speed cameras, the law authorizes school bus violation cameras and photo noise violation systems, both modeled on the city's speed camera ordinance. He explained that the school bus cameras detect drivers who illegally pass stopped buses, with a \$250 fine per offense (lower than the \$475 police-issued citation). The ordinance structure mirrors prior versions, including definitions, vendor use, and citation procedures.

Mr. Livingston noted that unlike other ordinances, this one does not currently authorize the city to collect a \$15 administrative fee, suggesting that this may need to be raised with legislators for consistency. Proceeds will support public safety initiatives. He further described the photo noise violation system, which uses mobile devices around the city to cite vehicles exceeding 80 decibels. Penalties include a warning for the first offense, \$100 for the second, and \$250 for subsequent violations.

Mr. Candela remarked that 80 decibels is extremely loud, and Ms. Shanahan agreed, noting it is comparable to a leaf blower before inviting Mr. Travers to speak.

Mr. Travers supported both ordinances, noting that cameras on school buses would enhance student safety and that the noise ordinance would address quality-of-life issues such as loud vehicles disrupting outdoor dining. He recommended using one vendor to manage all systems for efficiency.

Mr. Candela added that buses equipped with cameras must display visible notices to alert drivers.

Ms. Niedzielski-Eichner opposed the proposals, supporting the school bus cameras only due to safety concerns but rejecting the noise ordinance over privacy and surveillance risks. She cited reports of misuse of license plate reader data in other states and warned of potential abuse even with local safeguards.

Mr. Livingston noted that the ordinance limits data sharing to enforcement purposes, but Ms. Niedzielski-Eichner maintained that such protections might not prevent misuse once data is collected.

Ms. Dunn asked how and where noise violations would be detected. Mr. Livingston explained that the devices would be placed in various areas throughout the city. Mr. Travers added that the cameras capture both sound and video, zooming in on the vehicle section producing the noise, such as a tailpipe or speaker. He noted that recordings accompany the citations and that violations could be disputed. Ms. Dunn asked about background or ambient noise affecting accuracy. Mr. Travers said the system focuses on specific roadway areas to isolate vehicle-related noise and would not pick up unrelated construction or environmental sounds.

Ms. Wennerstrand raised concerns about placement, noting that location decisions could unintentionally target certain neighborhoods or reflect bias depending on where complaints originate. Mr. Livingston acknowledged the point, explaining that while the ordinance calls for randomized placement, it does not specify how, and he would expect locations to be guided by areas generating complaints.

Mr. Goldstein said he supported the school bus camera ordinance for safety reasons but expressed concern over the necessity of the noise camera proposal, noting he had not seen evidence of a widespread problem. He said speed and traffic concerns were the primary issues raised by residents and that enforcement resources should reflect that.

Mr. Lopez questioned the urgency of the noise proposal and asked whether vendor contracts could include stronger data protection clauses. Mr. Goldstein responded that his hesitation was based more on the lack of a clear public policy need than data privacy concerns. Mr. Livingston said the authorizing legislation includes privacy safeguards and agreed that any vendor contract should further ensure data protection. He reiterated that the proposal was intended to address quality-of-life concerns, not to generate revenue.

Mr. Travers added that excessive vehicle noise is a common complaint, particularly from motorcycles and cars with modified exhaust systems, and that technology could assist enforcement where police presence is limited.

Ms. Dunn stated she remained opposed, saying the potential for federal access to data outweighed the benefits.

Ms. Shanahan concluded that the Committee would vote on the two ordinances separately.

****MR. GOLDSTEIN MOVED TO SEND THE USE OF SCHOOL BUS VIOLATIONS ENFORCEMENT SYSTEMS TO PUBLIC HEARING.
THE MOTION PASSED WITH ONE (1) OPPOSED (MS. NIEDZIELSKI-EICHNER).

****MR. LOPEZ MOVED TO SEND THE USE OF PHOTO NOISE VIOLATION MONITORING DEVICES TO PUBLIC HEARING.
THE MOTION FAILED WITH SIX (6) OPPOSED (MS. SHANAHAN, MS. DUNN, MS. WENNERSTRAND, MR. SEAD, MS. NIEDZIELSKI-EICHNER, MR. GOLDSTEIN).

VI. OLD BUSINESS

A. Discuss and vote on Chapter 68 Noise, Sections 68-1, 68-2, 68-4, 68-6, 68-7, 68-8, 68-9, 68-10, 68-12, 68-13, 68-14 and 68-15

Ms. Shanahan announced she would need to leave at 9:00 p.m. Eastern Time due to a family matter in California and designated Mr. Goldstein to chair if necessary.

Ms. Dunn began the discussion, explaining that the current noise ordinance is hard to enforce and warnings aren't tracked; the draft clarifies procedures, aligns with state rules, simplifies tables, and lets officers issue a warning and cite if noncompliance continues, with penalties kept modest.

Mr. Candela said he benchmarked about 15 municipalities; the draft removes overly technical language, consolidates sound-limit tables (eliminating the separate Washington Street table), and focuses major changes in 68-4 and 68-5 on clearer measurement/use of meters. Exemptions largely remain; notable additions include limiting fireworks after 10 PM except for city events with permits, clarifying motor vehicle and loudspeaker provisions, authorizing police to issue violations, and simplifying penalties to \$50, \$100, and \$250 (each day a separate offense). He noted that more stringent zoning or state provisions control where applicable.

Mr. Goldstein commended the work. Mr. Sead asked about impacts on Washington Street businesses; Ms. Dunn and Mr. Candela said complaints there have declined, changes are modest (e.g., 63 dB outdoors/55 dB indoors vs. prior 75/65 day/night), the Chamber was notified, and businesses will have multiple chances to comment if this goes to public hearing.

Ms. Niedzielski-Eichner thanked staff, said residents want enforceable rules, and was encouraged by limited business pushback. Mr. Candela confirmed the item could be sent to a November public hearing if the Committee is ready.

****MS. DUNN MOVED TO RECOMMEND CHAPTER 68 TO PUBLIC HEARING.**

****THE MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.**

VIII. DISCUSSION

No discussion occurred on this item.

IX. ADJOURNMENT

****MS. DUNN MOVED TO ADJOURN THE MEETING.**

****THE MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.**

The meeting adjourned at approximately 9:00 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,
Courtney Baldwin
Recording Secretary

Candela, Brian

From: thodenfield@gmail.com
Sent: Monday, October 20, 2025 4:37 PM
To: Candela, Brian
Subject: FW: Residential Parking

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

You don't often get email from thodenfield@gmail.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

CAUTION: EXTERNAL Email: Don't open links or attachments from untrusted senders

Dear Brian,

Can the letter below be included in the next (10/21) ordinance meeting or file. I have another meeting (mayor candidate) tomorrow night that conflicts. I'll look up the notes re: residential parking after your meeting.

thanks for your help,

Trudy Hodenfield
21 Yost St. Norwalk CT 06854
(203) 803-7210
thodenfield@gmail.com

From: trudyhod@optonline.net <trudyhod@optonline.net>
Date: Thursday, September 18, 2025 at 10:44 AM
To: bcandela@norwalkct.gov <bcandela@norwalkct.gov>
Subject: Residential Parking

Dear Ordinance Committee,

I attended the 9/18 Ordinance Committee meeting (zoom). I live on Yost St. S. Norwalk. (Harbor Shores) which is the last (small dead-end) street off of Woodward Ave. before the bend to Longshore Ave. and Manresa. My Yost neighbors and I are worried about becoming "overflow parking" to Manresa Wilds. We're a perfect parking target for those who want to drive but don't want to pay the car fee or are turned back because the MW parking lot is full. I appreciate the committee's attention to the upcoming traffic and parking problems that will result from opening this very large regional park with narrow & parked-up Woodward Ave. as the only entrance.

I would be happy to have all my neighbors sign a petition to have Yost St. turned into a residential parking street. Please keep me posted on progress with the Norwalk Parking Authority.

Sincerely

Trudy Hodenfield
21 Yost St. Norwalk CT 06854
(203) 803-7210
thodenfield@gmail.com

Candela, Brian

From: Roberta DiBisceglie <columbinellc@mac.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 21, 2025 9:37 AM
To: Candela, Brian
Cc: East Norwalk Neighborhood Association (ENNA)
Subject: Public Comment: RPP

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

You don't often get email from columbinellc@mac.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

CAUTION: EXTERNAL Email: Don't open links or attachments from untrusted senders

Hi Brian,

Thanks for reading this into the record. It is most definitely within the 3 minute limit.

Due to a scheduling conflict, we are unable to attend this meeting, but are very pleased that a Residential Parking Permit ordinance has been proposed and is now under review. This is long overdue. The parking situation for residents in many Norwalk neighborhoods has reached a critical point.

We would like to offer a few comments for the committee's consideration.

First, granting full authority to the Parking Authority is not the best path forward. We strongly urge the committee to consider a pilot program first—one that can be carefully evaluated by our elected officials before citywide implementation. Oversight must remain in the hands of our elected officials - those who represent the residents directly.

Second, attention must be paid to how residents are petitioned. Throughout the City, particularly in densely populated neighborhoods that are adversely affected by the dearth of street parking, there are absentee landlords, single-family homes converted into boarding houses, residents who already have off-street parking but prefer to park on the street, and single family households with multiple vehicles—sometimes four or five. These residents have little incentive to support an RPP program, and it's unreasonable to expect neighbors to go door-to-door collecting signatures. In addition, language barriers will make this process even more difficult.

We'd also like to know how the committee plans to define neighborhood boundaries under this ordinance. Each area has unique conditions that must be understood before permits are assigned.

It would be wise to take inventory of which houses have available off-street parking in each neighborhood. That data should inform how permits are distributed fairly. In dense areas, we recommend limiting permits to one per unit, with additional guest passes available as needed.

Finally, we want to highlight two practical points. Public parking areas, such as Veterans Park, should be opened for overnight residential parking—this would immediately relieve pressure on nearby streets. And certain streets, like Osborne Avenue, must be striped to ensure fair use of available space; without striping, cars routinely take more than their share.

We sincerely hope that this long-standing issue will be handled with care and accountability.

Sincerely,

**Charles and Roberta DiBisceglie
Osborne Avenue
Norwalk, CT**