Chapter 371. NOISE

§ 371-1. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. Terms not defined in this chapter have the same meanings as those defined in N.J.A.C. 7:29.

CONSTRUCTION
Any site preparation, assembly, erection, repair, alteration or similar action, including demolition of buildings or structures.

DEMOLITION
Any dismantling, destruction or removal of buildings, structures or roadways.

DEPARTMENT
The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

EMERGENCY WORK
Any work or action necessary to deliver essential public services, including but not limited to repairing water, gas, electricity, telephone, sewer facilities or public transportation facilities, removing fallen trees on public rights-of-way, dredging navigational waterways or abating life-threatening conditions.

IMPULSIVE SOUND
Either a single pressure peak or a single burst (multiple pressure peaks) that has a duration of less than one second.

MOTOR VEHICLE
Any vehicle that is propelled other than by a human or animal power on land.

MUFFLER
A properly functioning sound-dissipative device or system for abating the sound of escaping gases on equipment where such a device is part of the normal configuration of the equipment.

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 distant parcel of land that is used for more than one category of activity. Examples include, but are not limited to:

A. A commercial, residential 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, behind, below or adjacent.

NOISE CONTROL OFFICER

A. An employee of:

(1) A local, county or regional health agency which is certified pursuant to the County Environmental Health Act (N.J.S.A. 26:3A2-21 et seq.) to perform noise enforcement activities; or

(2) A municipality with a Department-approved noise control ordinance and the employee has received noise enforcement training and is currently certified in noise enforcement.

B. The employee must be acting within his or her designated jurisdiction and must be authorized to issue a summons in order to be considered a noise control officer.

PLAINLY AUDIBLE

Any sound that can be detected by a person using his or her unaided hearing faculties. As an example, if the sound source under investigation is a portable or personal vehicular sound amplification or reproduction device, the detection of the rhythmic bass component of the music is sufficient to verify plainly audible sound. The noise control officer need not determine the title, specific words or the artist performing the song.

PRIVATE RIGHT-OF-WAY

Any street, avenue, boulevard, road, highway, sidewalk, alley or easement that is owed, leased or controlled by a nongovernmental entity.

PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY

Any street, avenue, boulevard, road, highway, sidewalk, alley or easement that is owned, leased or controlled by a governmental entity.

PUBLIC SPACE

Any real property or structures thereon that are owned, leased or controlled by a governmental entity.

REAL PROPERTY LINE

Either:

A. The imaginary line, including its vertical extension, that separates one parcel of real property from another;

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, the interface 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).

WEEKDAY

Any day that is not a federal holiday, and beginning on Monday at 7:00 a.m. and ending on the following Friday at 6:00 p.m.

WEEKEND

Beginning on Friday at 6:00 p.m. and ending on the following Monday at 7:00 a.m.

A. This chapter applies to sound from the following property categories:
   (1) Industrial facilities.
   (2) Commercial facilities.
   (3) Public service facilities.
   (4) Community service facilities.
   (5) Residential properties.
   (6) Multi-use properties.
   (7) Public and private rights-of-way.
   (8) Public spaces.
   (9) Multi-dwelling-unit buildings.

B. This chapter applies to sound received at the following property categories:
   (1) Commercial facilities.
   (2) Public service facilities.
   (3) Community service facilities.
   (4) Residential properties.
   (5) Multi-use properties.
   (6) Multi-dwelling-unit buildings.

C. Sound from stationary emergency signaling devices shall be regulated in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:29-1.3, except that the testing of the electromechanical functioning of a stationary emergency signaling device shall not meet or exceed 10 seconds.


A. The provisions of this chapter shall be enforced by noise control officers. A person shall be qualified to be a noise control officer if the person meets the criteria set forth in the definition above and completes, at a frequency specified by the Department in N.J.A.C. 7:29-2.11, a noise certification and recertification course which is offered by the Department of Environmental Sciences of Cook College, Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey or any other noise certification or recertification course which is offered by an accredited university and approved by the Department.

B. Sound measurements made by a noise control officer shall conform to the procedure set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:29-2, except that interior sound level measurements shall also conform to the procedures set forth in § 371-4B and C of this chapter and with the definition of "real property line" as contained herein.

C. Noise control officers shall have the power to:
   (1) Coordinate the noise control activities of all departments in the City of Camden and cooperate
with all other public bodies and agencies to the extent practicable.

(2) Review the actions of the City of Camden and advise of the effect, if any, of such actions on noise control.

(3) Review public and private projects, subject to mandatory review or approval by other departments or boards, for compliance with this chapter.

(4) Investigate and pursue possible violations of this chapter for sound levels which equal or exceed the sound levels set forth in Tables I and II, 
*Editor's Note: Tables I and II are located at the end of this chapter.*
when measured at a receiving property located within the designated jurisdiction of the noise control officer, in accordance with § 371-6 below.

(5) Cooperate with noise control officers of adjacent municipalities in enforcing one another's municipal noise ordinances.

§ 371-4. Maximum permissible sound levels.

A. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the operation of any source of sound on any source property listed in § 371-2A above in such a manner as to create a sound level that equals or exceeds the sound level limits set forth in Tables I and II 
*Editor's Note: Tables I and II are located at the end of this chapter.*
when measured at or within the real property line of any of the receiving properties listed in Tables I and II, except as specified in Subsection B below.

B. When measuring total sound or residual sound within a multi-use property, or within a residential unit when the property line between it and the source property is a common wall, all exterior doors and windows shall be closed and the measurements shall be taken in the center of the room most affected by the noise. Residual and sound shall be measured in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:29-2.9(b)2. When measuring total sound or residual sound, 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 and bathrooms.

C. Indoor measurements shall only be taken if the sound source is on or within the same property, as in the case of 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), or multi-dwelling-unit building. In addition, indoor measurement shall be taken if the property line between the receiving property and the source property is a common wall, such as in a multi-dwelling-unit building. The allowable sound level standards for indoors are as shown in Tables I and II.

D. Impulsive sound. Impulsive sound shall not equal or exceed 80 decibels at all times. 
*Editor's Note: Table I, Maximum Permissible A-Weighted Sound Levels, and Table II, Maximum Permissible Octave Band Sound-Pressure Levels in Decibels, which immediately followed this subsection, are located at the end of this chapter.*

§ 371-5. Restricted uses and activities.

A. Exceptions.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection B below, the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the exceptions listed at N.J.A.C. 7:29-1.4.

(2) Construction and demolition activities are exempt from the sound-level limits set forth in Tables I
and II, except as provided for in Subsection B below.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of Tables I and II,
   Editor's Note: Tables I and II are located at the end of this chapter.
the following standards shall apply to the activities or sources of sound set forth below:

(1) Noncommercial or nonindustrial power tools and landscaping and yard maintenance
   equipment 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 Tables I and II. All motorized
   equipment used in these activities shall be operated with a muffler. At all other times,
   the limits set forth in Tables I and II do not apply to noncommercial or nonindustrial
   power tools and landscaping and yard maintenance equipment.

(2) Commercial or industrial power tools and landscaping and yard maintenance, excluding
   emergency work, shall not be operated on a residential property or within 250 feet of a
   residential property line when operated on commercial or industrial property between
   the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. on weekdays or between the hours of 6:00 p.m. or 9:00
   a.m. on weekends or on federal holidays, unless such activities can meet the limits set forth
   in Tables I and II. In addition, commercial or industrial power tools and landscaping and yard
   maintenance equipment, excluding emergency work, utilized on commercial or industrial
   property shall meet the limits set forth in Tables I and II between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and
   7:00 a.m. All motorized equipment used in these activities shall be operated with a muffler.
   At all other times, the limits set forth in Tables I and II do not apply to commercial or
   industrial power tools and landscaping and yard maintenance equipment.

(3) Construction and demolition activity, excluding emergency work, shall not be performed
   between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. on weekdays or between the hours of
   6:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. on weekends and federal holidays, unless such activities can
   meet the limits set forth in Tables I and II. All motorized equipment used in construction
   and demolition activity shall be operated with a muffler. At all other times, the limits set
   forth in Tables I and II do not apply to construction and demolition activities.

(4) Motorized snowblowers, snow throwers and lawn equipment with attached snowplows
   shall be operated at all times with a muffler.

(5) An exterior burglar alarm 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 impulsive sound after it has been activated.

(6) Personal or commercial vehicular music amplification or reproduction equipment
   shall not be operated in such a manner that it is plainly audible at a residential
   property line between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m.

(7) Personal vehicular music amplification equipment shall not be operated in such a
   manner as to be 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.;

(8) Self-contained, portable, hand-held music or sound amplification or reproduction equipment
   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 between the hours
   of 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., sound from
   such equipment shall not be plainly audible by any person other than the operator.

(9) Sound levels exceeding the limits set forth in Table I shall be prohibited between
   residential units within the same multi-dwelling-unit building. Measurements shall be
   taken indoors as per § 371-4B and C.
§ 371-6. Enforcement; civil penalty.

A. Violation of any provision of this chapter shall be cause for an enforcement document to be issued to the violator by the noise control officer according to procedures set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:29-1.6. The recipient of an enforcement document shall be entitled to a hearing in the Municipal Court having jurisdiction to contest such action.

B. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject to a civil penalty for each offense of not more than $3,000. If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it occurs shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense.

C. No provision of this chapter shall be construed to impair any common law or statutory cause of action, or legal remedy therefrom, of any person for injury or damage arising from any violation of this chapter or from other law.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Outdoors:</th>
<th>Indoors:</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receiving Property Category</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Residential Property or Residential Portion of a Multi-Use Property</td>
<td>Commercial Facility, Public Service Facility, Nonresidential Portion of a Multi-Use Property or Community Service Facility</td>
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<td>7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.</td>
<td>10:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Maximum A-weighted sound level standard</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Maximum A-weighted sound level standard</td>
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</table>

NOTE: In those instances when a commercial facility shares a common wall/ceiling/floor with another commercial facility that is producing the sound.
City of Camden

**TABLE I**

Maximum Permissible Octave Band Sound-Pressure Levels in Decibels

A. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the operation of any source of sound on any source property listed in § 371-2A above in such a manner as to create a sound-pressure level that equals or exceeds the sound levels listed below in one or more octave bands.

B. When octave measurements are made, the sound from the source must be constant in level and character. If octave band sound-pressure level variations exceed plus or minus 2 dB in the bands containing the principal source frequencies, discontinue the measurement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receiving Property Category</th>
<th>Commercial Facility, Public Service Facility, Nonresidential Portion of a Multi-Use Property of a Community Service Facility</th>
<th>Commercial Facility, or Nonresidential Portion of a Multi-Use Property</th>
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<tr>
<td>Outdoors</td>
<td>Octave Band Sound-Pressure Level (dB)</td>
<td>Octave Band Sound-Pressure Level (dB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor</td>
<td>Octave Band Sound-Pressure Level (dB)</td>
<td>Octave Band Sound-Pressure Level (dB)</td>
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<tr>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Note: In those instances when a commercial facility shares a common wall/ceiling/floor with another commercial facility that is producing the sound.