ORDINANCE COMPARISON

Ordinance Comparison

Different municipalities address the topic of Air conditioner and pool pump noise differently, many do not address it at all. These seem to scale from specifically acknowledging the issue and exempting it; acknowledging the issue and allowing it to persist so long at the equipment performs in accordance with manufacturers' specifications; acknowledging the issue but emphasizing the intent of causing a nuisance; and the highest standard of acknowledging the issue and requiring "adequate" efforts to muffle the noise.

Does not reference

Example: Jupiter, Port Saint Lucie, Punta Gorda

Specific exemption

Example: North Port

Section 46-42 13.a The following is exempted from the noise regulations of <u>section 46-42(13)</u> of this chapter: <u>Any pumps, air-conditioning, or air handling equipment</u> located in an approved planned development where the side setback is less than seven and one-half feet from the real property line.

"Accord with the manufacturer's specifications"

Example: Sarasota County

Section 54-156 a.1 Air conditioners and lawn mowers when functioning in accord with the manufacturer's specifications and with all <u>manufacturer's mufflers and noise-reducing equipment</u> in use and in proper operating condition.

"Intentionally a nuisance"

Example: Gainesville

Section 15-3 d.8 *Pumps, air conditioners, air-handling equipment and other continuously operating equipment.* No person shall operate or permit the operation of any pump, air conditioning, air-handling or other continuously operating motorized equipment in such a manner so as to cause a noise disturbance.

"Muffled and deadened"

Example: Naples

Section 22-37 c.8 *Air conditioning units and other mechanical equipment including, pool or spa heaters and pumps, and regularly-used generators, irrigation pumps and exhaust fans.* Operating any noise creating fan or blower, <u>air conditioner</u>, compressor unit, <u>pool heaters, pool pumps</u>, heat pumps, or the electric motor or any engine used to drive such device, the operation of which causes <u>excessive and unnecessary noise</u>, unless such <u>noise is muffled and deadened by adequate noise compression and muffling devices</u> to minimize annoyance and disturbance to persons within range of hearing. Noise shall <u>be presumed excessive if it exceeds decibel limitations prescribed in Table 1 when measured at the property line of the receiving property</u>. Mechanical equipment installed before December, 2006 shall not exceed 60 decibels (dBA).

Sarasota County

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ARTICLE VI. - NOISE^[3]

Sec. 54-151. - Findings.

The Board of County Commissioners of Sarasota County hereby finds and declares that:

- (1) The making and creation of excessive, unnecessary or unusually loud noises is a condition which exists within Sarasota County, and the amount and intensity of such noises is increasing with the growth of the County's population;
- (2) The making, creation or maintenance of such excessive, unnecessary or unusually loud noises constitutes a nuisance and a detriment to the public health, comfort, convenience, safety, welfare and prosperity of the people of Sarasota County.
- (3) It is in the public interest to enact the provisions and prohibitions contained in this article, and it is further declared that the provisions and prohibitions contained in this article are in pursuance of and for the purpose of securing and promoting the public health, comfort, convenience, safety, welfare and prosperity, and peace and quiet of the County and its inhabitants.

(Ord. No. 76-052, § 1, 7-20-1976; Ord. No. 97-079, § 1, 7-1-1997; Ord. No. 2004-050, § 2, 6-15-2004)

Sec. 54-152. - Definitions.

As used in this article, the following words shall have the following meaning:

Emergency shall mean a situation wherein immediate work is necessary to restore property to a safe condition following a public calamity or immediate work is required to protect persons or property from an imminent exposure to danger.

Person shall mean any individual, natural person, public or private corporation, firm, association, joint venture, partnership, or any other entity whatsoever or any combination of such, jointly, and severally.

(Ord. No. 76-052, § 2, 7-20-1976; Ord. No. 97-079, § 2, 7-1-1997; Ord. No. 2004-050, § 2, 6-15-2004)

Sec. 54-153. - Prohibited conduct; sworn complaint required.

- (a) The making, creation or maintenance of excessive, unnecessary or unusually loud noises is prohibited and a violation of this article.
- (b) The following acts are declared to be excessive, unnecessary or unusually loud noises in violation of this article, but said acts shall not be deemed to be exclusive:
 - (1) The sounding of any horn or signaling device for any unnecessary or unreasonable period of time, and the unreasonable use of any horn or signaling device.
 - (2) The using, operating, or permitting to be used or operated, any radio, television, tape or record player, amplifier, musical instrument or other machine or device used for the production, reproduction or emission of sound in such a manner as to disturb the peace, quiet and comfort of the neighboring inhabitants or with greater intensity than is necessary for convenient hearing for the Person or Persons who are in the room, vehicle or chamber in which said sound emitters are operated and who are voluntary listeners thereto.

- (3) Yelling, shouting or singing in such a manner as to disturb the peace, quiet and comfort of neighboring inhabitants.
- (4) Frequent or continuous noise by any animal or bird in such manner as to disturb the peace, quiet and comfort of neighboring inhabitants.

(Ord. No. 76-052, § 3, 7-20-1976; Ord. No. 97-079, § 3, 7-1-1997; Ord. No. 2004-050, § 2, 6-15-2004)

Sec. 54-154. - Warning and penalty.

(a) When a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a violation of this article has occurred, he shall issue a warning to the Person or Persons responsible for the noise. The warning shall advise the Person or Persons of the violation of this article and specify a reasonable time to comply.

(b) Absent special circumstances, "reasonable time" shall mean 15 minutes in the case of all non-vehicular noise emissions, vehicular horns and other vehicular signaling devices; and two calendar days for all other vehicular noise emissions.

(c) If the noise violation is not eliminated within a reasonable time after the warning as prescribed in this section or the violation recurs within 90 days of the issuance of the warning, the Person or Persons so warned and not complying shall be arrested for a violation of this article and, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$500.00, imprisonment in the County jail for a period not exceeding 60 days, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense.

(Ord. No. 76-052, § 4, 7-20-1976; Ord. No. 97-079, § 4, 7-1-1997; Ord. No. 2004-050, § 2, 6-15-2004)

Sec. 54-155. - Civil enforcement.

The operation and maintenance of any device, instrument, vehicle or machinery in violation of this article constitutes a public nuisance and the County is hereby authorized to abate such nuisance by seeking civil relief, including equitable relief, from any court of competent jurisdiction.

(Ord. No. 76-052, § 5, 7-20-1976; Ord. No. 97-079, § 5, 7-1-1997; Ord. No. 2004-050, § 2, 6-15-2004)

Sec. 54-156. - Exemptions.

- (a) The following uses and activities shall be exempt from this article:
 - (1) Air conditioners and lawn mowers when functioning in accord with the manufacturer's specifications and with all manufacturer's mufflers and noise-reducing equipment in use and in proper operating condition.
 - (2) Non-amplified crowd noises resulting from otherwise lawful public gatherings.
 - (3) Construction and land clearing operations between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. for which all required permits have been issued, provided that the equipment involved is operated in accord with the manufacturer's specifications and with all manufacturer's noise reducing equipment in use and in proper operating condition.
 - (4) Noise of safety signals, warning devices and emergency pressure relief valves.
 - (5) Noise resulting from any authorized emergency vehicle when responding to an emergency call or acting in time of an emergency.

- (6) Any aircraft operating in conformity with, or pursuant to, federal law, federal air regulations, and air traffic control instructions used pursuant to and within the duly adopted federal air regulations.
- (7) The normal operations of railroad trains.
- (8) Motor vehicles operating within public and private streets when functioning with all manufacturer's mufflers and noise reducing equipment in use and in proper operating condition.
- (9) Noises resulting from Emergency Work as defined in <u>Section 54-152</u>.
- (10)Church bells and carillons.
- (11)Government capital project construction and landfilling equipment and related activities shall be exempt from the provisions of this section at all times.
- (b) The uses and activities exempted from this article shall be required to comply with the provisions of all other applicable ordinances of Sarasota County, including Sarasota County Ordinance No. 94-038, as amended (Chapter <u>54</u>, Article V, of this Code).

(Ord. No. 76-052, § 6, 7-20-1976; Ord. No. 97-079, § 6, 7-1-1997; Ord. No. 2004-050, § 2, 6-15-2004)

Sec. 54-157. - Severability.

In the event any portion of this article is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the validity of the remainder of this article shall not be affected thereby.

(Ord. No. 76-052, § 7, 7-20-1976; Ord. No. 97-079, § 7, 7-1-1997; Ord. No. 2004-050, § 2, 6-15-2004)

Sec. 54-158. - Provisions supplemental and cumulative.

The provisions of this article are supplemental and cumulative to the provisions of all existing County ordinances and other laws, and shall not be construed as repealing or modifying any provisions of any existing ordinance or other law unless specifically provided herein.

(Ord. No. 76-052, § 8, 7-20-1976; Ord. No. 97-079, § 8, 7-1-1997; Ord. No. 2004-050, § 2, 6-15-2004)

Sec. 54-159. - Repeal of Sarasota County ordinance.

Sarasota County Ordinance No. 72-66, declaring certain businesses to be nuisances when conducted during the hours of darkness in or near populous or residential areas, is hereby repealed in its entirety.

(Ord. No. 76-052, § 9, 7-20-1976; Ord. No. 97-079, § 9, 7-1-1997; Ord. No. 2004-050, § 2, 6-15-2004)

Gainesville

Chapter 15 - NOISE^[1]

Footnotes:

---- (1) ----

Editor's note— Section 2 of Ord. No. 3868, adopted June 22, 1993, repealed former Ch. 15, §§ 15-1— 15-9, which pertained to similar subject matter. Section 1 of the ordinance enacted a new Ch. 15, §§ 15-1—15-6, as herein set out. Former Ch. 15 was derived from §§ 17A-1—17A-9 of the 1960 Code and Ord. No. 3803, §§ 1, 2, adopted Dec. 21, 1992.

Cross reference— Health and sanitation, Ch. 11.5; nuisances, Ch. 16; offenses, Ch. 17.

State Law reference— Environmental control, F.S. Ch. 403.

Sec. 15-1. - Legislative findings; declaration of necessity.

It is found and declared that:

- (1) Excessive sound within the limits of the city is a condition which has existed for some time and the amount and intensity of such sound is increasing.
- (2) Such excessive sound is a detriment to the public health, safety, welfare and quality of life of the residents of the city.
- (3) The necessity in the public interest for the provisions and prohibitions hereinafter contained and enacted is declared as a matter of legislative determination and public policy, and it is further declared that the provisions and prohibitions hereinafter contained and enacted are in pursuance of and for the purpose of securing and promoting the public health, safety, welfare and quality of life of the city and its inhabitants.

(Ord. No. 3868, § 1, 6-22-93)

Sec. 15-2. - Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, certain words and phrases used herein are defined as follows:

A-weighted sound level means the sound pressure level in decibels as measured with a sound level meter using the A-weighting network. The unit of measurement is the dB(A).

Commercial (land use) means all areas not otherwise classified as residential, as defined in this section.

Construction means any site preparation, any assembly, erection, substantial repair, alteration or similar action, excluding demolition, for or on public or private rights-of-way, structures, utilities or similar property.

Continuous airborne sound means sound that is measured by the slow-response setting of a meter manufactured to the specifications of ANSI § 1.4-1971 "Specification for Sound Level Meters," or its successor.

Daytime means 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. the same day.

Decibel (dB) means a unit for measuring the amplitude of sound, equal to 20 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the pressure of the sound measured to the reference pressure, which is 20 micropascals (20 micronewtons per square meter).

Demolition means any dismantling, intentional destruction or removal of structures from the utilities, public or private right-of-way surfaces, or similar property.

Emergency means any occurrence or set of circumstances involving actual or imminent physical trauma or property damage which necessitates immediate action. Economic loss shall not be the sole determining factor in the determination of an emergency. It shall be the burden of an alleged violator to prove an "emergency."

Emergency work means any work made necessary to restore property to a safe condition following an emergency, or to protect property threatened by an imminent emergency, to the extent such work is necessary to protect persons or property from exposure to imminent danger or damage.

Frequency means the number of complete oscillation cycles per unit of time.

Impulsive sound means sound of short duration, usually less than one second, with an abrupt onset and rapid decay. Examples of sources of impulsive sound include explosions and drop forge impacts.

Nighttime means 10:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. the following day.

Noise means any sound which disturbs humans or other animals, or which causes or tends to cause an adverse psychological or physiological effect on humans or other animals.

Noise disturbance means any sound which:

- Disturbs a reasonable person of normal sensitivities;
- (2) Exceeds the sound level limits set forth in this chapter; or
- (3) Is plainly audible as defined in this section.

Person means any person, person's firm, association, copartnership, joint venture, corporation, or any entity public or private in nature.

Plainly audible means any sound or noise produced by any source, or reproduced by a radio, tape player, television, CD player, electronic audio equipment, musical instrument, sound amplifier or other mechanical or electronic soundmaking device, or nonamplified human voice that can be clearly heard by a person using his/her normal hearing faculties, at a distance of 200 feet or more from the real property line of the source of the sound or noise.

Public right-of-way means any street, avenue, boulevard, sidewalk, bike path or alley, or similar place normally accessible to the public which is owned or controlled by a governmental entity.

Public space means any lot, as that term is defined in section 30-23 of the land development code, which contains at least one building that is open to the general public during its hours of operation.

Reasonable time when the limits of Table I and Table I-A in section 15-3(b) are exceeded or for a radio, tape player or other mechanical soundmaking device or instrument within a motor vehicle is instantly. Otherwise, absent special circumstances, "reasonable time" is 15 minutes in the case of nonvehicular sound emitters and two calendar days for vehicular sound emitters.

Residential (land use) means all areas designated as "residential districts" in section 30-41(a)(1) of the land development code; as well as hospitals, as classified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, group number 806; public and private elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, vocational schools, colleges and universities; areas designated as "conservation districts" in section 30-41(a)(6) of the land development code; areas designated as planned development districts that contain dwelling units as defined in section 30-23 of the land development code; and places of religious assembly as defined in section 30-23 of the land development code.

Sound means an oscillation in pressure, particle displacement, particle velocity or other physical parameter, in a medium with internal forces that causes compression and rarefaction of that medium. The description of sound may include any characteristic of such sound, including duration, intensity and frequency.

Sound level means the weighted sound pressure level as measured in dB(A) by a sound level meter and as specified in American National Standards Institute (ANSI) specifications for sound-level meters (ANSI S1.4-1971 (R1976)). If the frequency weighting employed is not indicated, the A-weighting shall apply.

Sound level meter means an instrument, including a microphone, an amplifier, an output meter, and frequency weighting networks, for the measurement of sound levels.

Weekday means any day Monday through Friday that is not a "paid holiday" as defined in F.S. § 110.117(1).

All technical definitions not defined above shall be in accordance with applicable publications and standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

(Ord. No. 3868, § 1, 6-22-93; Ord. No. 960008, § 1, 12-8-97; Ord. No. 981314, § 1, 4-10-00; Ord. No. 110199, § 2, 9-15-11)

Cross reference— Definitions and rules of construction generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 15-3. - Prohibited acts.

- (a) *General prohibition.* It shall be unlawful and a violation of this chapter to make, cause or allow the making of any sound that causes a noise disturbance, as defined in section 15-2.
- (b) Sound causing permanent hearing loss.
 - (1) Sound level limits. Table I and Table I-A specify sound level limits which, if exceeded, will have a high probability of producing permanent hearing loss in anyone in the area where the sound levels are being exceeded. No sound shall be permitted within the city which exceeds the parameters set forth in Table I and Table I-A.

TABLE I. MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS SOUND LEVELS*

Duration per Day, Continuous Hours	Sound level (dB(A))
8	90
6	92
4	95
3	97
2	100
1½	102
1	105

1/2	110
1/4	115

*When the daily sound exposure is composed of two or more periods of sound exposure at different levels, the combined effect of all such periods shall constitute a violation of this section if the sum of the percent of allowed period of sound exposure at each level exceeds 100 percent.

TABLE I-A. MAXIMUM IMPULSIVE SOUND LEVELS

Number of Repetitions per 24-Hour Period	Sound Level (dB(A))
1	145
10	135
100	125

- (2) *Exemptions.* No violation shall exist if the only persons exposed to sound levels in excess of those listed in Table I and Table I-A are exposed as a result of:
 - a. Trespass;
 - b. Invitation upon private property by the person causing or permitting the sound; or
 - c. Employment by the person or a contractor of the person causing or permitting the sound.
- (c) Continuous airborne sound decibel limits. No person shall create, operate or cause to be operated on private property any source of sound in such a manner as to create a continuous airborne sound which exceeds the limits set forth for the source land use category as defined in section 15-2 in Table II when measured at a distance of 200 feet or more from the real property line of the source of the sound. Any source of sound in violation of this subsection shall be deemed prima facie to be a noise disturbance.

Residential		Commercial		
Daytime	Nighttime	Daytime	Nighttime	
61	55	66	60	

*See section 15-2, Definitions, for daytime and nighttime hours, and for land use definitions.

- (d) Specific prohibitions. In addition to the general prohibitions set out in subsection (a), and unless otherwise exempted by this chapter, the following specific acts, or the causing or permitting thereof, are hereby regulated as follows:
 - (1) *Motor vehicles.* No person shall operate or cause to be operated a public or private motor vehicle, or combination of vehicles towed by a motor vehicle, that creates a sound exceeding the sound level limits in Table II when the vehicle(s) are not traveling on public streets, highways, driveways, parking lots and ways open to vehicle travel.
 - (2) Radios, televisions, electronic audio equipment, musical instruments or similar devices. No person shall operate, play or permit the operation or playing of any radio, tape player, television, electronic audio equipment, musical instrument, sound amplifier or other mechanical or electronic soundmaking device that produces, reproduces or amplifies sound in such a manner as to create a noise disturbance across a real property boundary. However, this subsection shall not apply to any use or activity exempted in subsection (e) below and any use or activity for which a special permit has been issued pursuant to section 15-4.
 - (3) *Loudspeakers and public address systems.* No person shall operate, or permit the operation of, any loudspeaker, public address system or similar device, for any purpose, during nighttime hours in such a manner as to create a noise disturbance.
 - (4) *Animals.* No person shall own, possess or harbor an animal or bird that howls, barks, meows, squawks or makes other sounds that:
 - a. Create a noise disturbance across a residential real property boundary;
 - b. Are of frequent or continued duration for ten or more consecutive minutes; or
 - c. Are intermittent for a period of 30 or more minutes.
 - (5) Construction and demolition. No person shall operate or cause the operation of any tools or equipment used in construction, drilling, repair, alteration or demolition work between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. the following day such that the sound therefrom creates a noise disturbance across a real property boundary, except for emergency work by public service utilities or for other work approved by the city manager or designee. This section shall not apply to the use of domestic power tools as provided below.
 - (6) Emergency signaling devices.
 - a. No person shall intentionally sound or permit the sounding outdoors of any fire, burglar or civil defense alarm, siren or whistle, or similar stationary emergency signaling device, except for emergency purposes or for testing as follows:
 - 1. Testing of a stationary emergency signaling device shall not occur between 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. the following day.
 - 2. Testing of a stationary emergency signaling device shall use only the minimum cycle test time, in no case to exceed 60 seconds.
 - 3. Testing of a complete emergency signaling system, including the functioning of the signaling device and the personnel response to the signaling device, shall not occur more than once in each calendar month. Such testing shall only occur on weekdays and not during nighttime hours, and shall be exempt from the time limit specified in paragraph 2. above.
 - b. No person shall permit the sounding of any exterior burglar or fire alarm unless such alarm is automatically terminated within 15 minutes of activation.

- (7) *Domestic power tools.* No person shall operate or permit the operation of any mechanically, electrically or gasoline motor-driven tool during nighttime hours so as to cause a noise disturbance.
- (8) Pumps, air conditioners, air-handling equipment and other continuously operating equipment. No person shall operate or permit the operation of any pump, air conditioning, air-handling or other continuously operating motorized equipment in such a manner so as to cause a noise disturbance.
- (e) *Exemptions.* The following uses and activities shall be exempt from the sound level regulations except the levels provided in Table I and Table I-A:
 - (1) Nonamplified human voice, except yelling, shouting, whistling, hooting, or generally creating a racket such that it creates a noise disturbance during the nighttime hours in a residential area in other than time of emergency.
 - (2) Sounds resulting from any authorized emergency vehicle when responding to an emergency call or acting in time of emergency.
 - (3) Sounds resulting from emergency work as defined in section 15-2.
 - (4) Any aircraft operated in conformity with, or pursuant to, federal law, federal air regulations and air traffic control instruction used pursuant to and within the duly adopted federal air regulations; and any aircraft operating under technical difficulties in any kind of distress, under emergency orders of air traffic control, or being operated pursuant to and subsequent to the declaration of an emergency under federal air regulations.
 - (5) All sounds coming from the normal operations of interstate motor and rail carriers, to the extent that local regulation of sound levels of such vehicles has been preempted by the Noise Control Act of 1972 (42 U.S.C. § 4901 et seq.) or other applicable federal laws or regulations.
 - (6) Sounds from the operation of motor vehicles, to the extent they are regulated by F.S. § 316.293.
 - (7) Any nonamplified noise generated by public speaking activities conducted on any public property or public right-of-way pursuant to legal authority.
 - (8) Sounds produced at organized sporting events, by fireworks and by permitted parades on public property or public right-of-way.

(Ord. No. 3868, § 1, 6-22-93; Ord. No. 960008, § 1, 12-8-97; Ord. No. 981314, § 1, 4-10-00; Ord. No. 110672, §§ 1, 2, 7-19-12)

- Sec. 15-4. Special permits.
- (a) Permit process.
 - (1) Applications for a special permit for relief from the maximum sound level limits designated in this chapter, except from Table I and Table I-A, for the events or activities described below, may be made in writing to the city manager or designee. Except as provided in Table I and Table I-A, a special permit is not required under this section if sound levels, including amplified sound, will not exceed the maximum sound level limits designated in this chapter.
 - (2) The permit application shall include the name, address and telephone number of the permit applicant; the date, hours and location for which the permit is requested; and the nature of the event or activity. The application must be submitted at least ten days in advance of the event, not including holidays and weekends.
 - (3) Upon receipt of the permit application, the city manager or designee will review the application and issue a decision promptly, but in no event less than three days prior to the date of the event. If no decision is issued by the time specified, the permit will be considered to be issued.

The permit shall be issued provided the proposed activity meets the requirements of this section.

- (4) Any permit granted must be in writing and shall contain all conditions upon which the permit shall be effective.
- (5) The city manager or designee may prescribe any reasonable conditions or requirements he/she deems necessary to minimize noise disturbances upon the community or the surrounding neighborhood, including use of mufflers, screens or other sound-attenuating devices.
- (6) Any final decision of the city manager or designee pursuant to this section which denies the applicant the right to create sound levels, including amplified sound, which do not exceed the maximum sound level limits designated in this chapter, except as provided in Table I and Table I-A, will be immediately reviewed as a matter of right by the circuit court upon the filing of an appropriate pleading by the city.
- (b) *Permits for entertainment.* Permits may be granted for the purpose of entertainment under the following conditions:
 - (1) The function must be open to the general public (admission may be charged).
 - (2) The function must take place on public property, or public space, provided only six functions requiring a special permit may be held on any particular public space per calendar year.
 - (3) The permit will be granted for only four hours in one 24-hour day or any reasonable extension thereof as authorized by the city manager or designee.
 - (4) The permit will only be granted for hours between 9:00 a.m. and. 12:00 midnight on all days other than Friday and Saturday; and, on Friday and Saturday, between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 a.m. of the following day, except in the following circumstances:
 - a. A permit will be granted for hours between 9:00 a.m. on New Year's Eve and 1:00 a.m. the following day (New Year's Day).
 - b. A permit will be granted for hours between 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. the following day if there are no private residences, hospitals or nursing homes within a 0.5 mile radius of the property where the function is taking place.
 - (5) Functions for which the permits are issued shall be limited to a continuous airborne sound level not to exceed 70 dB(A), as measured 200 feet from the real property boundary of the source property. When one or more streets are closed adjacent to the source of the sound, the measurement shall be taken 200 feet from the boundary of the closed area.
- (c) Other permits. Special permits for nonentertainment special purposes, other than for emergency work that is exempt pursuant to section 15-3(e)(3), may be issued under the following conditions:
 - (1) Nonrecurring.
 - a. If the special purpose relates to the operation of a trade or business, the special purpose shall not be in the ordinary course of that trade or business; or
 - b. If the special purpose does not relate to the operation of a trade or business, the special purpose shall not be an ordinary event in the affairs of the applicant;
 - (2) *Recurring.* If the special purpose is a recurring purpose, it shall not recur more often than four times each calendar year; and:
 - a. The special purpose shall be essential to the operation of the applicant's trade or business; or
 - b. If the special purpose is not essential to the operation of a trade or business, the special purpose shall be compatible with the ordinary activities of the surrounding neighborhood;

- (3) *Hours.* The special permit may be issued only for hours between 7:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. the same day on weekdays; and
- (4) *Duration.* Special permits may be issued for no longer than one week, renewable by further application to the city manager or designee provided the applicant otherwise meets the provisions of this chapter.
- (d) Use of loudspeakers on exterior of building. No permit may be issued to permit the use of any loudspeaker or sound device on the exterior of any building which at any time exceeds the sound level limits in Table II, except those used for emergency systems or devices as allowed by section 15-3(d)(6) above.
- (e) *Fraternity or sorority events.* Special permits shall be issued for off-campus fraternity/sorority events as follows:
 - (1) Sound level permits may be obtained to allow an increased residential sound level of 65 dB(A) between 9:00 p.m. and 1:00 a.m. the following day on designated dates, which permits will be valid only at the fraternity/sorority residence and only when all sources of music are located in a completely enclosed building as defined in section 30-23 of the land development code. Each fraternity/sorority is responsible for obtaining its sound level permit on the appropriate date.
 - (2) All fraternities/sororities will receive sound level permits on five dates each year, three of which shall be the last Saturday of fall and spring rush and the Saturday of the University of Florida Homecoming.
 - (3) The off-campus fraternities/sororities, collectively, shall choose the two optional dates on which they may receive additional sound level permits, which dates shall be submitted to the city manager or designee on or before September 30th of each year. After the submission of dates, the city manager or designee will approve and designate the optional dates hereinabove described.
 - (4) Other student organizations officially registered with the University of Florida may file an application with the city manager or designee for issuance of a special permit for comparable events.

(Ord. No. 3868, § 1, 6-22-93; Ord. No. 960423, § 1, 9-22-97; Ord. No. 960008, § 1, 12-8-97; Ord. No. 970646, § 1, 12-15-97; Ord. No. 980395, § 1, 9-28-98; Ord. No. 980590, § 1, 10-26-98; Ord. No. 981314, § 1, 4-10-00; Ord. No. 000048, § 1, 8-14-00; Ord. No. 000712, § 1, 1-8-00)

Sec. 15-5. - Measurement or assessment of sound.

- (a) Measurement with sound level meter.
 - (1) The measurement of sound shall be made with a sound level meter meeting the standards prescribed by ANSI S1.4-1971 (R1976). The instruments shall be maintained in calibration and good working order. A calibration check shall be made of the system at the time of any sound level measurement. Measurements recorded shall be taken so as to provide a proper representation of the source of the sound. The microphone during measurement shall be positioned so as not to create any unnatural enhancement or diminution of the measured sound. A windscreen for the microphone shall be used at all times. However, a violation of this chapter may occur without the occasion of the measurements being made as otherwise provided.
 - (2) The slow meter response of the sound level meter shall be used in order to best determine the average amplitude.
 - (3) The measurement shall be made at any point on the property into which the sound is being transmitted and shall be made at least three feet away from any ground, wall, floor, ceiling, roof and other plane surface.

- (4) In case of multiple occupancy of a property, the measurement may be made at any point inside the premises to which any complainant has right of legal private occupancy; provided that the measurement shall not be made within three feet of any ground, wall, floor, ceiling, roof or other plane surface.
- (5) All measurements of sound provided for in this chapter will be made by qualified officials of the city who are designated by the city manager or designee to operate the apparatus used to make the measurements.
- (b) Assessment without sound level meter. Any police officer or other official designated by the city manager or designee who hears a noise or sound that is plainly audible, as defined in section 15-2, in violation of this chapter, shall assess the noise or sound according to the following standards:
 - (1) The primary means of detection shall be by means of the official's normal hearing faculties, so long as the official's hearing is not enhanced by any mechanical device, such as a hearing aid.
 - (2) The official must have a direct line of sight and hearing to the real property of the source of the sound or noise so that the official can readily identify the offending source of the sound or noise and the distance involved. If the official is unable to have a direct line of sight and hearing to the real property of the source of the sound or noise, then the official shall confirm the source of the sound or noise by approaching the suspected real property source of the sound or noise until the official is able to obtain a direct line of sight and hearing, and identify the identical or same sound or noise that was heard at the place of original assessment of the sound or noise.
 - (3) The official need not determine the particular words or phrases being said or produced or the name of any song or artist producing the noise or sound. The detection of a rhythmic bass reverberating type of noise or sound is sufficient to constitute a plainly audible noise or sound.

(Ord. No. 3868, § 1, 6-22-93; Ord. No. 981314, § 1, 4-10-00)

- Sec. 15-6. Violation procedures.
- (a) Violation of sound level limits; violation of plainly audible standard on other than posted property.
 - (1) Warnings:
 - a. When a designated official of the city determines that there is a violation of section 15-3 and the sound is coming from non-posted property, the official shall issue a written warning to the person or persons responsible for the sound. The warning shall advise the person of the violation, and of the possible penalty if the person fails to eliminate the sound or reduce the sound so that it is within permitted limits.
 - b. The person or persons receiving the warning shall have a reasonable time, as defined in section 15-2, to comply with the warning.
 - c. For the purposes of this section, it is sufficient warning for all prohibited sounds if the person or persons responsible for any succeeding sounds are warned of, or cited for, one or more offending sounds of the same type within the previous year (365 days), or in the case of a business, in the time period since ownership of the business changed, whichever is less.
 - (2) Citation; confiscation of sound emitter.
 - a. If the sound is not eliminated or is not reduced to allowable limits within a reasonable time after the warning, or if the noise or sound is abated after warning and then reoccurs, the person so warned and not complying shall be cited for a violation of this chapter.
 - b. The city manager or designee shall notify the operator of any device that produces sound in excess of the limits set by Table I or Table I-A in section 15-3(b) that the device is a health hazard. The city manager or designee shall have the power and authority to have

the device removed or toned down instantly until such time as it can be otherwise operated in compliance with this chapter.

- (b) Violation of plainly audible standard on posted property.
 - (1) When a designated official of the city determines a person or persons are making, causing or allowing the making of sound that is in violation of the plainly audible standard on property posted as described below, the official shall issue a citation for violation of this chapter to such person or persons.
 - (2) Property shall be considered posted for the purposes of this subsection if at least one warning sign is posted in a conspicuous place on the property, clearly visible and readable to all persons entering the property, warning persons that noise that is plainly audible is prohibited. Signs shall read as follows:

WARNING

Playing a stereo radio, or amplifier that can be heard 200 feet away is prohibited. City Ord. Sec. 15-3

Letters in the word "WARNING" must be at least two inches high in bold type. Letters for the remaining text must be at least one inch high in normal type, and the words "City Ord. Sec. 15-3" must be at least one-half inch high in normal type. All letters must be light-reflective on a contrasting background. The sign structure containing the required warning must be permanently installed with the word "WARNING" not less than three feet and not more than six feet above ground level.

- (3) The city manager or designee may require a property to be posted if it is used for commercial purposes, including as a parking lot for an adjacent business, and:
 - a. The business is generally unattended by the owner or an agent of the owner during normal operating hours; or
 - b. Two or more citations for violation of this chapter resulting in payment of a fine or adjudication of guilt by a judge are issued due to acts of patrons or visitors during any 90-day period.
- (c) Other limits; complaint procedure.
 - (1) Any complaint regarding a sound or noise disturbance based solely on its disturbing a reasonable person of normal sensitivities must be filed by a person who is disturbed by the sound or noise. The burden of proof of this complaint will be on the complainant if the complaint results in a hearing before a judge. The complaint may be filed at the time of the disturbance or within a reasonable period of time after the fact.
 - (2) When a complaint has been received, a designated official shall investigate the charges. If the official finds probable cause to believe the owner/operator is in violation of this chapter, the official shall issue a warning to cease and desist the violation.
 - (3) If the owner/operator does not take corrective action within a reasonable time as defined in section 15-2, or if the noise or sound is abated after warning and then reoccurs, the official may issue a citation or file a sworn complaint with the state attorney. For purposes of section 15-3(d)(5) (animal noises), the noise will be considered to be unabated, or abated and reoccurring, if the official hears the same noise more than ten minutes after issuing the warning; and the official may then issue a citation based on this violation.

- (d) Joint and several responsibility. The owner, tenant or lessee of property, or a manager, overseer or agent, or any other person lawfully entitled to possess the property from which the offending sound is emitted at the time the offending sound is emitted, shall be responsible for compliance with this chapter. It shall not be a lawful defense to assert that some other person caused the sound. The lawful possessor or operator of the premises shall be responsible for operating or maintaining the premises in compliance with this chapter and shall be punished whether or not the person actually causing the sound is also punished.
- (e) Violation may be declared public nuisance. The operation or maintenance of any device, instrument, vehicle or machinery in violation of any provisions of this chapter which endangers the public health, safety and quality of life of residents in the area is declared to be a public nuisance, and may be subject to abatement summarily by a restraining order or injunction issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(Ord. No. 3868, § 1, 6-22-93; Ord. No. 4016, § 1, 9-12-94; Ord. No. 951346, § 1, 5-28-96; Ord. No. 960008, § 1, 12-8-97; Ord. No. 981314, § 1, 4-10-00; Ord. No. 050635, § 1, 10-23-06)

Sec. 15-7. - Penalties.

- (a) The provisions of this chapter may be enforced by civil citation or by criminal citation. Any person not in compliance with this chapter shall, upon conviction, be subject to the penalties designated in section 1-9 or section 2-339. Each violation shall be considered a separate offense, which can be prosecuted separately.
- (b) Any person responsible for an unlawful sound shall be subject to the confiscation of the sound emitter or emitters if convicted three times under this chapter within a 12-month period and provided the convictions are for sounds created by the same or same type of sound emitter. Upon the third conviction, the appropriate court shall authorize the city to confiscate the sound emitter until such time as the offender can positively demonstrate to the court both willingness and ability to operate the emitter within the limits prescribed by this chapter. Any further conviction shall authorize the permanent confiscation of the sound emitter by the appropriate court.

(Ord. No. 4016, § 2, 9-12-94; Ord. No. 981314, § 1, 4-10-00)

Naples

Sec. 22-37. - Noise.

(a) Definitions.

A-weighted level (dBA) means the total broad band sound level of the noise spectrum as measured using the "A-weighted network" of a sound level meter (SML). The unit of measurement is the dBA. All sound level meter settings shall be for slow response, except for impulsive noise measurements which shall be fast response.

Ambient sound means the all-encompassing sound associated with a given environment, being usually a composite of sounds from many sources near and far. For the purposes of this section, ambient sound level is the level obtained when the sound level is averaged over a period of at least 15 minutes without inclusion of sound from occasional or occasional and transient sources, at the location and time of day near that at which a comparison is to be made.

Amplified sound means sound augmented by any electronic means that increases the sound level or volume.

Decibel (dB) means a unit for describing the amplitude of sound, equal to 20 times the logarithm to the base ten of the ratio of the pressure of the sound measured to the reference pressure, which is 20 micronewtons per square meter.

Impulsive sound means a noise which is characterized by brief excursions of sound pressure which significantly exceed the ambient sound level.

Nearest adjacent property line means the property line closest to the noise source.

Noise, or noise disturbance, means any sound that:

- (1) Exceeds the maximum permitted sound levels set out in Table 1 of this section; or
- (2) Is loud and raucous so as to unreasonably disturb, injure or endanger the comfort, repose, health, peace, tranquility or safety of reasonable persons of ordinary sensibilities;
- (3) Constitutes a breach of the peace or a public nuisance;
- (4) Is plainly audible at a distance of 25 feet or more from the property line;
- (5) With respect to vehicles and vessels, is plainly audible at a distance of 25 feet from the noise source.

Nonresidentially zoned areas means those zoning districts which are not zoned primarily for singlefamily or multifamily use. Nonresidentially zoned areas include all commercial, industrial, public service, PD for commercial uses and other districts which permit nonresidential uses.

Octave band means all of the components in a sound spectrum whose frequencies are between two sine-wave components separated by an octave.

Property line means an imaginary line exterior to any enclosed structure, at the ground surface, which separates the real property owned by one person from that owned by another person, and its vertical extension.

Pure tone means any sound which can be distinctly heard as a single pitch or a set of single pitches. For the purposes of measurement, a pure tone shall exist if the one-third octave band sound pressure level in the band with the tone exceeds arithmetic value of the sound pressure levels of the two contiguous one-third octave bands by five dB for center frequencies of 500 Hz and above and by eight dB for center frequencies between 160 and 400 Hz and by 15 dB for center frequencies less than or equal to 125 Hz.

Receiving property means the property which is receiving the noise.

Sound means an oscillation in pressure, stress, particle displacement, particle velocity or other physical parameter, in a medium with internal forces. The description of sound may include any characteristic of such sound including duration, intensity and frequency.

Sound amplifying equipment means any machine or device for the amplification of human voice, music, or any other sound.

Sound level meter means an instrument to measure the sound pressure level of relatively continuous and broadband noises. The sound level meter used to determine compliance with this section shall meet or exceed the requirements for Type 2 sound level meter in accordance with ANSI Standard S1.4.

- (b) General prohibitions.
 - (1) It shall be unlawful and prohibited for any person to make, continue, or cause to be made or continued any noise, as defined in this section, or to create any noise disturbance within the limits of the city.
 - (2) It shall be unlawful and prohibited for any person owning or in possession of any building or premises to use, allow the use, or rent the same for any business or residential use, or for any purpose of pleasure or recreation if such use makes, continues, or causes to be made or continued, any noise, as defined in this section, within the limits of the city.
- (c) *Specific noise prohibitions.* The following acts, where meeting the definition of noise above, are declared to be examples and prima facie evidence of noises that constitute a noise disturbance, breach of the peace and public nuisance:
 - (1) Radios, audio or visual equipment, sound equipment, sound amplification devices, exterior loudspeakers, musical instruments and similar devices. Operating or permitting the use or operation of any radio, musical instrument, audio or visual equipment, sound amplification devices, exterior loudspeaker, or other device for the production or reproduction of sound in such a manner as to cause noise. The operation of any such device for the production or reproduction of sound:
 - a. Between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. shall be controlled so that it is not loud or disturbing or a nuisance to persons within the area of audibility, or
 - b. At any time with louder volume than is necessary for convenient hearing for persons who are in the same dwelling unit of any multiple dwelling in which such device is operated, shall be deemed prima facie evidence of a violation of this section.

Radios, audio systems and similar devices associated with motor vehicles or motorboats, shall not be operated in such a manner as to create noise that is plainly audible at 25 feet or more from such device, when operated on a public right-of-way, waterways, beaches, or public space.

- (2) Engine mufflers. Operating any internal combustion engine, including such an engine associated with a motorboat, or motor vehicle without a muffler or other device at least as effective as that installed as original equipment by the manufacturer, which will effectively prevent loud or explosive noises therefrom.
- (3) *Motor vehicle, motorcycle or motorboat repair in residential areas.* The noncommercial repairing, rebuilding, modifying or testing of any motor vehicle, off-road vehicle, or motorboat within or abutting any residential land use designation in such a manner as to create noise across a real property line between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
- (4) Activities in the vicinity of schools, churches, and health care facilities. Creating noise on any street adjacent to any school, church, or health care facility, which unreasonably interferes with the workings of such institution, or which disturbs or unduly annoys patients in a health care facility.
- (5) *Peddling, hawking, or vending.* Peddling, hawking, or vending, including shouting, crying out by peddlers, hawkers or vendors along or on a roadway.
- (6) Yelling, shouting. Yelling, shouting, hooting, whistling, singing, or the making of similar noises, and loud, boisterous conduct other than normal conversation at reasonable levels, inside of or

on the grounds of any public or private property between the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., so as to annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort, or repose of other persons or create a disturbance.

- (7) Horns, signal devices. Sounding of any horn or audible signal device of any motor vehicle, boat, engine, or machine of any kind while not in motion, nor shall such horn or signal device be sounded under any circumstances except as required by law, or as a danger warning, nor shall it be sounded for any unnecessary or unreasonable period of time.
- (8) Air conditioning units and other mechanical equipment including, pool or spa heaters and pumps, and regularly-used generators, irrigation pumps and exhaust fans. Operating any noise creating fan or blower, air conditioner, compressor unit, pool heaters, pool pumps, heat pumps, or the electric motor or any engine used to drive such device, the operation of which causes excessive and unnecessary noise, unless such noise is muffled and deadened by adequate noise compression and muffling devices to minimize annoyance and disturbance to persons within range of hearing. Noise shall be presumed excessive if it exceeds decibel limitations prescribed in Table 1 when measured at the property line of the receiving property. Mechanical equipment installed before December, 2006 shall not exceed 60 decibels (dBA).
- (9) *Drums, cymbals, musical instruments and loudspeakers.* Creating, making, or maintaining any noise by the use of any drum, cymbals, loudspeaker, or other similar instruments in the city for the purpose of attracting attention to any performance, show, sale, or display of merchandise, or place of business. This provision shall not apply to permitted special events.
- (10) *Bells or sirens on vehicles.* Using, in connection with an unauthorized vehicle, any bell or siren similar to that used on ambulances or vehicles of the sheriff, fire departments, and other public safety agencies.
- (11) *Skateboard ramps.* Using any skateboard ramp or similar configuration for skateboarding or rollerblading between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. in a residential land use designation in such a manner that results in noise across a real property line.
- (12) *Powered model vehicles.* Operating or permitting the operation of powered model vehicles in such a manner as to create noise across a real property line between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
- (13) *Animal noises.* Allowing an animal to habitually bark, whine, howl, squawk, screech, or cause any other noise which is objectionable due to pitch, frequency, duration, or timing.
- (14) Lawn maintenance. Permitted days and hours of operation for lawn maintenance, tree trimming and tree removal. Lawn maintenance activities, tree trimming activities, and tree removal activities may be conducted only during the following hours, Monday through Sunday except New Year's Day, Easter Sunday, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day:
 - a. Monday through Friday hours of operation:
 - 1. In residential areas: 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
 - 2. In nonresidential areas: 6:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
 - b. Saturday hours of operation:
 - 1. In residential areas: 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
 - 2. Nonresidential areas: 6:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
 - c. Sunday hours of operation:
 - 1. Lawn maintenance activities in residential and nonresidential areas may occur on Sunday between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.
 - Tree trimming or tree removal shall not occur on Sunday in residential or nonresidential areas unless a special permit is obtained in accordance with this subsection.

- (15) *Outdoor live entertainment.* Providing outdoor live entertainment, as authorized in section 56-125 of the Code of Ordinances
 - a. In such a manner as to create noise as defined in this section, or,
 - b. In excess of the decibel limitations prescribed in Table 1.
- (d) *Exemptions.* The following noises shall be exempt from the restrictions set forth in the other sections of this article:
 - (1) Noises of authorized safety signals and warning devices.
 - (2) Noises resulting from any authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or acting in time of emergency or any other public safety operation.
 - (3) Noises resulting from emergency work, which is to be construed as work made necessary to restore property to a safe condition following a public calamity, or work required to protect persons or property from any imminent exposure to danger.
 - (4) Noises incidental to and necessary for city approved solid waste collection equipment, public works construction and maintenance; and police or fire training.
 - a. The city manager, may grant a waiver, may prescribe any reasonable conditions or requirements it deems necessary to minimize adverse effects upon the community or the surrounding neighborhood.
 - b A waiver may be given upon finding that it will not unreasonably disturb, injure or endanger the comfort, repose, health, peace or safety of any affected persons because it is temporary in nature, adjacent property owners do not object, or for necessity or unavoidability.
 - c. Waivers may be issued for no longer than 30 days, renewable by further application to the city manager.
- (e) Octave band levels. In addition to the noise limitations listed in this section, for any source or sound that can be detected on a receiving property, when measured at the nearest point of the property line of the receiving property, the maximum allowable sound level limit for the individual octave bands shall comply with Table 1. In no case shall the noise level on the premises of any other occupied property measured at a point on the nearest adjacent property line closest to the noise source, or if a condominium, apartment house, duplex, or attached business, within any adjoining unit, exceed the ambient noise level by more than five decibels.

Octave Band	Residential Site or Unit*		Non Residential Site or Unit*		Manufacturing,
Center Frequency (In Hertz.)	Day 7 a.m.— 10 p.m.	Night 10 p.m.— 7 a.m.	Day 7 a.m.— 10 p.m.	Night 10 p.m.— 7 a.m.	Industrial, or Agricultural Site or Unit*
31.5	69	64	74	69	79
63	69	64	74	69	79
125	66	61	71	66	76

Table 1

250	62	57	67	62	72
500	58	53	63	58	68
1,000	53	48	58	53	63
2,000	49	44	54	49	59
4,000	46	41	51	46	56
8,000	42	37	47	42	52
DBA	60	55	65	60	70

- * These uses pertain to the receiving site.
- (f) Enforcement and penalties. A violation of this section is a non-criminal infraction, and the civil penalty is \$100.00 for the first offense and \$500.00 for each subsequent offense occurring within one year after a finding of violation of the previous offense or a plea of no contest. It is also enforceable and punishable as provided in subsections 1-15(b), (c),(d) and (e) of this Code. In addition, if a permit for live entertainment, a special event or extended hours has been issued and the permit holder or person acting under the permit, violates this section, the permit is subject to revocation or non-renewal.

(Comp. Dev. Code 1990, § 8-9-9; Code 1994, § 106-239; Ord. No. 97-7987, § 1, 6-4-1997; Ord. No. 98-8389, § 1, 10-21-1998; Ord. No. 99-8593, § 10, 8-4-1999; Ord. No. 01-9179, § 1, 5-2-2001; Ord. No. 06-11495, § 2, 12-20-2006; Ord. No. 09-12351, § 1, 2-18-2009; Ord. No. 13-13306, § 1, 6-12-2013; Ord. No. <u>17-13915</u>, § 1, 2-1-2017)

Cross reference— Live entertainment permit, § 56-125.

From:	Frank Miles
To:	Nicole Galehouse
Subject:	FW: Sarasota County Noise Ordinance
Date:	Tuesday, April 24, 2018 3:12:18 PM
Attachments:	image001.png

From: Christopher Morales <<u>cmorales@northportpd.com</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, April 24, 2018 12:35 PM
To: Frank Miles <<u>fmiles@cityofnorthport.com</u>>; Peter Lear <<u>plear@cityofnorthport.com</u>>
Cc: Scott Williams <<u>swilliams@cityofnorthport.com</u>>
Subject: Re: Sarasota County Noise Ordinance

You are correct and that message was delivered to the CM at our directors meeting. The statement came from the #2 of the Sarasota County Sheriff's office. The ordinance itself and variables law enforcement has to deal with in order to effectively enforce is very challenging.

Christopher Morales

Captain

Patrol Bureau

North Port Police Department

4980 City Hall Boulevard

North Port, Florida 34286

Phone 941.429.7319

Fax 941.429.7389

cmorales@northportpd.com

www.cityofnorthport.com

From: Frank Miles <<u>fmiles@cityofnorthport.com</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, April 24, 2018 12:32 PM
To: Christopher Morales; Peter Lear
Cc: Scott Williams
Subject: Sarasota County Noise Ordinance

Chief, as Commission is considering changes to our noise ordinance, I know the mention of Sarasota County's Noise Ordinance was made at the last Commission meeting. Commission asked that their ordinance be checked into and I believe you said at the Directors meeting following Commission's meeting – that you put a call into them and the Sheriff indicated that the Sarasota County ordinance was not one to emulate- I wanted to make sure that comment made its way to the CM as we are preparing the backup info to be dropped into the system today -or if I am off base -let us know- we have some comparables we are using

Frank

Frank Miles M.P.A. Planning Manager

Neighborhood Development Services Department Planning Division 4970 City Hall Blvd. North Port, FL 34286 O 941.429.7160 M 941-628-8368



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