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In reply, please refer to:  
File:

**Testimony COMMENTING on SB54  
RELATING TO GASOLINE-POWERED LEAF BLOWERS**

SENATOR JARRETT KEOHOKALOOLE, CHAIR  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION  
Hearing Date: 2/9/2023 Room Number: 229

1 **Fiscal Implications:** This measure may impact the priorities identified in the Governor's  
2 Executive Budget Request for the Department of Health's (Department) appropriations and  
3 personnel priorities. Proposed requirements will require additional staff time and effort.

4 **Department Testimony:**

5 The Department respectfully comments on this measure that proposes to ban the sale and use of  
6 gasoline-powered leaf blowers.

7 The Department comments that this measure may conflict with federal law. Further, it  
8 will defer to the Department of the Attorney General regarding the legality of this measure.

9 We appreciate the intent of the bill in addressing the exhaust and sound emissions from  
10 gasoline-powered leaf blowers and favor a quieter environment. Any new mandate will require  
11 additional resources for the amendment of rules and serious enforcement. The intent of 342F,  
12 Hawaii Revised Statutes was to regulate noise sources that are either fairly constant in nature,  
13 stationary, or restricted to a certain location, and can feasibly be enforced. Enforcement against  
14 gasoline-powered leaf blowers would be extremely difficult due to their mobility and duration of  
15 use.

16 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

17

18 **Offered Amendments:** None



**TESTIMONY OF TINA YAMAKI  
PRESIDENT  
RETAIL MERCHANTS OF HAWAII  
February 9, 2023**

**Re: SB 54 RELATING TO GASOLINE-POWERED LEAF BLOWERS**

Good morning, Chairperson Keohokalole and members of the Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection. I am Tina Yamaki, President of the Retail Merchants of Hawaii and I appreciate this opportunity to testify.

The Retail Merchants of Hawaii was founded in 1901 and is a statewide, not for profit trade organization committed to supporting the growth and development of the retail industry in Hawaii. Our membership includes small mom & pop stores, large box stores, resellers, luxury retail, department stores, shopping malls, on-line sellers, local, national, and international retailers, chains, and everyone in between.

We are opposed to SB 54 Relating to Gasoline-Powered Leaf Blowers. This measure prohibits the sale, offer for sale, or operation of gasoline-powered leaf blowers. Increases the amounts of fines for offenses of leaf blower restrictions and provides for the forfeiture of gasoline-powered leaf blowers upon a third violation. Removes the exemption on leaf blower restrictions for government agencies; and takes effect 1/1/2025.

While there are choices for electric leaf blowers on the market for residential use, **there are very limited choices heavy duty commercial leaf blowers on the market. These items are extremely expensive – almost double the price. This maybe cost prohibitive for many landscape companies as well as those who take care of their own lawn.**

Retailers listen to what their customers want. There has not been a large calling for non-gasoline powered leaf blowers. We also want to point out that **the technology still needs to be worked on as the equipment has performance issues. The batteries need constant charging, and some leaf blowers are not as powerful to truly be useful.**

Retailers like many businesses are struggling to survive. It will take many of them years to recover their losses incurred through no fault of their own, but because of this pandemic. Measures like this would especially hurt our small local businesses even more. **Not all stores are able to send their gasoline powered leaf blowers to a sister store on the mainland who can sell them. This would mean that local businesses would either have to sell these types of gasoline powered blowers at a loss or trash them.**

Our local retailers are one of the hardest hit industries due to the pandemic and this type of ban would hurt our retailers during a time when many are still struggling to remain open. Stores had to endure astronomical increases in shipping costs and in the price of goods from manufacturers and wholesalers. And last year with the unexpected increase in employee wages at the end of the year when the minimum wage was raised. Many retailers are still struggling to pay back the debt incurred during the pandemic. **Businesses cannot afford any more hardship as we are seeing more and more retailers closing their doors forever.**

We respectfully ask that you hold this measure. Mahalo again for this opportunity to testify.



**TESTIMONY OF  
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
KA 'OIHANA O KA LOIO KUHINA  
THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE, 2023**

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**ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE:**

S.B. NO. 54, RELATING TO GASOLINE-POWERED LEAF BLOWERS.

**BEFORE THE:**

SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

**DATE:** Thursday, February 9, 2023      **TIME:** 9:31 a.m.

**LOCATION:** State Capitol, Room 229

**TESTIFIER(S):** Anne E. Lopez, Attorney General, or  
Lyle T. Leonard, Deputy Attorney General

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Chair Keohokalole and Members of the Committee:

The Department of the Attorney General offers the following comments on this bill.

The purpose of this bill is to prohibit the sale, offer for sale, or operation of gasoline-powered leaf blowers because of their exhaust and sound emissions.

Prohibiting the sale, offer for sale, or operation of gasoline-powered leaf blowers may be subject to challenge as violating the Supremacy Clause of the U.S. Constitution. Preemption exists when federal law so thoroughly occupies a legislative field "as to make reasonable the inference that Congress left no room for the States to supplement it." *Cipollone v. Liggett Group, Inc.*, 505 U.S. 504, 516 (1992) (citing *Fidelity Fed. Sav. & Loan Ass'n v. de la Cuesta*, 458 U.S. 141, 153 (1982)). "Field preemption" occurs when Congress indicates in some manner an intent to occupy a given field to the exclusion of state law. *Cipollone*, 505 U.S. at 516.

Regarding exhaust emissions from gasoline-powered leaf blowers, Congress has explicitly preempted regulation in this area through the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) which states:

No State or any political subdivision thereof shall adopt or attempt to enforce any standard or other requirement relating to the control of emissions from either of the following new nonroad engines or nonroad vehicles . . . .

42 U.S.C. § 7543(e)(1).

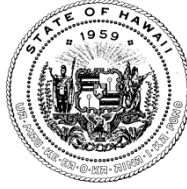
Nonroad engines are defined in part as an internal combustion engine that "is (or will be) used in or on a piece of equipment that is intended to be propelled while performing its function (such as lawnmowers and string trimmers)." 40 CFR § 1068.30. Gasoline-powered leaf blowers may be deemed a nonroad engine. The bill's mandate to prohibit the sale, offer for sale, or operation of gasoline-powered leaf blowers could be deemed an emissions standard, which is preempted by the CAA. See *Am. Auto Mfrs. Ass'n v. Cahill*, 152 F.3d 196, 199-200 (2d. Cir. 1998).

The bill mentions California's standards, which are unique. Hawaii meets an air quality designation known as "attainment" and is not currently eligible to adopt California's standards. See 40 CFR § 1074.110 (requiring states to have a "Plan under Part D" or a "nonattainment" plan to adopt California standards).

Hawaii, however, is not precluded from regulating the use and operation of leaf blowers, including hours of operation, altogether. See Appendix A to Subpart A of Part 1074. If it is the intent of this measure to reduce usage of gasoline-powered leaf blowers due to noise concerns, it is possible to restrict the time and location of usage. The Department is happy to work with the Legislature to amend the bill to best effectuate its intent.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments.

JOSH GREEN, M.D.  
GOVERNOR



**TESTIMONY BY:**

EDWIN H. SNIFFEN  
DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors  
DREANALEE K. KALILI  
TAMMY L. LEE  
ROBIN K. SHISHIDO  
JAMES KUNANE TOKIOKA

**STATE OF HAWAII**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
869 PUNCHBOWL STREET  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

February 9, 2023

9:31 A.M.

State Capitol, Conference Room 229 & Videoconference

**SB 54**  
**RELATING TO GASOLINE-POWERED LEAF BLOWERS**

Senate Committees on Commerce and Consumer Protection

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The Department of Transportation (DOT) **supports** SB 54 that prohibits the sale, offer for sale, or operation of gasoline-powered leaf blowers and removes the exemption for government agencies effective January 1, 2025.

The DOT offers the following comment. On page 2, line 11 the term "non-gasoline-powered" does not support the intent of the bill. Suggest using the term "gasoline-powered".

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

To: The Honorable Chair Jarrett Keohokalole, Vice Chair Carol Fukunaga, and members of the Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection

From: Ted Bohlen

Re: Hearing SB54 **RELATING TO GASOLINE-POWERED LEAFBLOWERS**

Hearing: Thursday, February 9, 2023, 9:31 a.m.

Aloha Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Carol Fukunaga, and members of the Committee:

Thank you for hearing this important bill relating to gasoline-powered leafblowers. I strongly support the bill's intent to regulate gasoline-powered leafblowers, but recommend that the bill be amended as follows:

1. The regulation should be based on restricting noise rather than air-pollution. There is a legal concern in regulating on the basis of air pollution because Hawaii is not exempt from preemption under the federal Clean Air Act section 177;
2. The bill should restrict the use (rather than the sale, offer for sale and use) of gasoline leafblowers; and
3. The bill should restrict the use of gasoline leafblowers in the urban land use district where the noise pollution impact is greatest rather than statewide.

I propose the following amendments to the bill, marked with underlines for new language and strike-outs for language to be removed. Thank you for considering these amendments and for the opportunity to testify.

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SECTION 1. The legislature finds that dozens of cities and towns in the United States, the District of Columbia, and the State of California have banned gasoline-powered leaf blowers due to their harmful impacts on health and the environment.

The legislature finds that noise can be a pollutant that affects the public health. Noise causes hearing loss, interferes with human activities at home, work, in schools, and is in various ways injurious to people's health and well-being. Noise annoys, awakens, angers and frustrates people. The numerous effects of noise combine to detract from the quality of people's lives and the environment.

The [~~exhaust and~~] sound emissions from gasoline-powered leaf blowers are a great concern for the State's public health and welfare. [~~According to the California Air Resources Board, use of a commercial gasoline-powered leaf blower for one hour emits as much smog-forming pollution as a 2016 Toyota Camry being driven one thousand one hundred miles, and more than three times as much pollution as a commercial gasoline-powered lawn mower. Noise-wise, g]~~ Gasoline-powered leaf blowers operate at approximately ninety decibels, which can cause hearing damage after two hours of exposure. According to the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the noise intensity is a particularly troubling issue for landscaping workers.

The legislature further finds that there are viable, quieter alternatives to gasoline-powered leaf blowers such as battery-powered leaf blowers.

Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to ban the [~~sale and~~] use of gasoline-powered leaf blowers in any urban land use district.

SECTION 2. Section 342F-30.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"~~[†]~~§342F-30.8~~[†]~~ **Leaf blowers; restrictions~~[†]~~; and**  
**prohibition of gasoline-powered leaf blowers.** (a) In any urban  
land use district, as designated pursuant to section 205-2,  
it shall be unlawful for any person to operate a non-gasoline-  
powered leaf blower within a residential zone or within one  
hundred feet of a residential zone in the State, except between  
the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on any day except Sunday or  
a state or federal holiday, and between the hours of 9:00 a.m.  
and 6:00 p.m. on Sunday or any state or federal holiday.

(b) In any urban land use district, as designated pursuant  
to section 205-2, it ~~[†]~~ shall be unlawful for any person to  
~~[sell, offer for sale, or]~~ operate a gasoline-powered leaf  
blower at any time.

~~[(b)]~~ (c) Violators shall be fined ~~[\$50]~~ \$100 for the  
first violation, ~~[\$100]~~ \$250 for the second violation, ~~[\$200 for~~  
~~the third violation,~~] and \$500 for each subsequent violation~~[†]~~;  
provided that any person who commits a third violation of  
subsection (b) shall also be subject to forfeiture of the  
gasoline-powered leaf blower.

~~[(c) Government entities, and agents acting on behalf of~~  
~~government entities, shall not be subject to this section.]~~

(d) Any county may adopt a rule or ordinance that places  
stricter limitations on the use of leaf blowers than are in this  
section. In case of a conflict between the requirements or  
limitations of this section and any county rule or ordinance  
regarding the use of leaf blowers, the more restrictive  
requirements shall apply.



(e) For the purposes of this section:

"Gasoline-powered leaf blower" means any leaf blower that is powered by a two-stroke internal combustion engine.

"Leaf blower" means any machine used to blow leaves, dirt, or other debris off sidewalks, driveways, lawns, and other surfaces.

"State holiday" means any day established as a state holiday in section 8-1."

SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

INTRODUCED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

**Report Title:**

Gasoline-Powered Leaf Blowers; Prohibition; Fines; Government Agency Exemption; Repeal

**Description:**

Prohibits the [~~sale, offer for sale, or~~] operation of gasoline-powered leaf blowers in any urban land use district. Increases the amounts of fines for offenses of leaf blower restrictions and provides for the forfeiture of gasoline-powered leaf blowers upon a third violation. Removes the exemption on leaf blower restrictions for government agencies. Takes effect 1/1/2025.

*The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes*

February 6, 2023

Transmitted via electronic submission

## **Re: OPEI Comments on HI SB 54 / HB 575 – Relating to Ban of Gas-Powered Leaf Blowers**

The Outdoor Power Equipment Institute (“OPEI”) opposes HI SB 54 / HB 575 which would prohibit the sale and operation of gas-powered leaf blowers. HI SB 54 / HB 575 will negatively impact OPEI members and hardworking professionals throughout Hawaii.

The Outdoor Power Equipment Institute (“OPEI”) is an international trade association representing more than 100 manufacturers and their suppliers of outdoor power equipment. OPEI member products are ubiquitous in American households and businesses. Outdoor power equipment such as lawnmowers, trimmers, chain saws, snow throwers, generators, water pumps, pressure washers, and utility vehicles are the lifeblood of millions of hardworking landscape and construction professions, many of whom are sole proprietors, and emergency responders. See Annex A – Outdoor Power Equipment Facts.

*The outdoor power equipment industry is a leader in the deployment of “zero-emission” equipment (ZEE), with electric products dating back more than 70 years.* Recent advancements in battery technology have accelerated ZEE growth for many product categories. In fact, the majority of “handheld” products shipped *are already ZEE.* Electric “handheld” leaf blowers and electric hedge trimmers represented approximately 80% of all handheld leaf blower and hedge trimmers shipments in 2022. Residential electric walk-behind mower shipments ballooned from just 5% of total walk-behind lawnmowers in 2014 to over 40% in 2022. These trends will continue without legislative action. HI SB 54 / HB 575 are unnecessary.

However, due to the wide range of powered equipment types and use cases, *there is currently no one-size-fits-all power-source approach.* Codes and bills that propose gas-powered equipment bans and dictate equipment purchase choices ignore technical feasibility challenges, particularly for landscape and construction professionals. Supply chain, electrical grid infrastructure, and product transportation also present significant concerns.

### **Zero Emissions Equipment Technology Feasibility Challenges**

Today’s battery technology is not without limitations. In its recent Small Off-Road Engine rulemaking the California Air Resources Board (CARB) compared on-line (marketing) performance of a gas-powered and electric-powered blower. However, in real-world testing, OPEI member testing shows that the battery-powered unit’s

performance<sup>1</sup> dropped more than 40% as the battery discharged. In “turbo” mode the battery lasted 18 minutes (“run time”). On the other hand, the gas-powered equipment maintained full performance for over an hour, until the unit ran out of gas. More than 3 batteries would be needed for the referenced electric unit to match the continuous run time of the referenced gas-powered unit.

### **Zero Emissions Equipment Cost Challenges**

The number and cost of batteries needed for high-use applications are additional concerns. CARB’s survey and modeling data estimates that landscaper professionals that own walk-behind mowers, string trimmers, leaf blowers and chain saws require on average 13170 W of power *per day*. The average landscape professional would require *dozens* of high-power batteries *every day to achieve the modeled power demand*. OPEI estimates that upfront costs of transitioning a typical small landscapers trailer from gas to electric powered units could exceed \$10,000 in new battery costs alone. Additionally, based on CARB performance modeling, batteries would need to be replaced approximately every 3 years, resulting in thousands of dollars in on-going battery “maintenance” costs.

Additionally, many businesses would also incur upfront costs to safely charge and transport the number of high-powered batteries required to operate daily. In fact, some landscape and construction professionals don’t even have access to power to safely and securely recharge equipment each evening in storage yards where equipment is kept.

Small businesses, many of which are low income and minority owned, would be hit hardest by the unaccounted for and/or unanticipated costs of HI SB 54 / HB 575.

### **Emissions Are Already Federally Regulated**

Emissions are a common discussion point surrounding OPE. “Facts” comparing outdoor power equipment emissions to automobiles are not rooted in sound data and are misleading or outright false.

Many believe outdoor power equipment are unregulated, high-emitting sources of exhaust gas emissions. This is not true. The OPE industry has a long history of working cooperatively with the U.S. EPA to develop a regulatory framework which has driven low and zero-emissions technology solutions in outdoor power equipment for over three decades. *Today, the EPA is on its third phase of pollutant controls for small engine-powered equipment, resulting in up to 90% reductions in exhaust gas and evaporative emissions from previously unregulated machines*. Fuel system emission regulations have further reduced smog forming emissions compared to outdoor power equipment a decade ago.

Industry is committed to advancing emission reduction technologies. In fact, many popular lawnmower and leaf blower options are certified *well* below federal standards – and *well* below “fact sheet” comparisons. As a result of federal small spark-ignited

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<sup>1</sup> Measured as blower force in Newtons in accordance to ANSI/OPEI B175.2 standard.

engine regulations EPA estimated the US “lawn and garden equipment” fleet smog forming emissions would be reduced by 20 to 30 percent from 2011 to 2018 – And agencies have yet to accurately account for recent and projected ZEE market growth when estimating sector emissions. ZEE growth will continue to drive additional reductions well beyond today’s agency estimates.

### **The U.S. EPA Has Sole Jurisdiction for Small Engine Emission Regulations**

Manufacturers of outdoor power equipment cannot build, and dealers and retailers cannot stock and sell specialized, niche products for each individual city or state. Consequently, Federal law requires that states comply with one set of emission standards. In doing so, the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 209(e) (42 U.S.C. Section 7401), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA’s) implementing regulations, and 40 C.F.R. Part 1074, prohibit states or any political subdivisions from adopting or attempting to enforce any standard or other requirement applicable to spark ignition engines smaller than 50 horsepower – Including adoption of California small off-road engine emission regulations for which EPA has authorized a waiver of preemption. In short, EPA could not approve the waiver of preemption required under Section 209(e) to allow Hawaii to set unique or separate emission standards or requirements for small-engine outdoor powered equipment.

### **A Robust Enforcement Program is Necessary**

Robust enforcement programs for HI SB 54 / HB 575 will be necessary to ensure fairness to compliant manufacturers, retailers, and end-users. Resources will be needed at state and local levels to assure compliance with and to enforce the bans that may result from HI SB 54 / HB 575. Amid a patchwork quilt of state and municipal regulations, such an enforcement and compliance program will undoubtedly be cost and resource intensive, and in OPEI’s opinion unworkable.

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For these reasons, OPEI opposes HI SB 54 / HB 575.

Please do not hesitate to contact us directly if you have questions or require additional information regarding these concerns.

Respectfully submitted,

Greg Knott  
Vice President, Standards and Regulatory Affairs  
Outdoor Power Equipment Institute  
Phone: (703) 549-7600  
[gknott@opei.org](mailto:gknott@opei.org)  
[www.opei.org](http://www.opei.org)

## **ANNEX A – Outdoor Power Equipment Facts**

### **The Outdoor Power Equipment Industry is a Leader in Power Technology and Innovation:**

- The outdoor power equipment (OPE) industry has been manufacturing electric “zero-emissions” equipment (ZEE) for more than 70 years.
- ZEE is the number one driver of OPE demand and future industry growth.
- In 2022 shipped products were predominantly ZEE. Approximately:
  - 60% of lawn and garden OPE shipped was ZEE;
  - 65% of handheld products shipped were ZEE;
  - 43% of walk-behind mowers shipped were ZEE – Up from 5% in 2014.
- OPEI members are focused on growing the ZEE market through innovation, especially for landscape, construction and emergency respondent needs.
- However, there is currently no “one-size-fits-all” option for the wide portfolio of OPE products and uses.
  - There is wide range OPE products – Electric power source options do not exist for all categories of equipment.
  - ZEE is widely accepted for residential lawn and garden applications, however, further advancements are necessary for ZEE to deliver the performance needed and a cost competitive with gas-powered equipment in many commercial applications.

### **OPEI and Industry Overview:**

- OPEI represents 110 industry manufacturers – Most original equipment manufacturers produce *both* gas and electric-powered equipment.
- OPEI members and their suppliers contribute \$16B to the U.S. GDP annually.
- OPE manufacturers employ 150,000 U.S. workers.
- The industry provides tools for a national network of nearly 8M landscape and construction professionals, many of which are sole proprietors.
- OPE is ubiquitous in American households and businesses, with an estimated 40M products sold annually and a total in-service fleet exceeding 250 million.
- OPEI members have a long history of consumer safety and environmental protection through standards development and government engagement.

### **OPE Industry Principles on ZEE Policymaking**

- A patchwork quilt approach by state / municipality is unworkable for original equipment manufacturers and will result in market disruptions.
- The U.S. EPA retains sole jurisdiction over OPE emission regulations.
- Government should rely on sound, real-world data and science for ZEE policy, with particular focus on:
  - The wide range of outdoor power equipment in the market
  - Various user types and respective performance needs
  - Product and infrastructure (both government and business) related costs
  - Supply chain challenges
  - Manufacturing, disposal and waste impacts of different technologies

**SB-54**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 10:27:18 AM

Testimony for CPN on 2/9/2023 9:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Michael I Rice	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Will there be a means for those with gas powered leaf blowers to be compensated for their property that shall soon be illegal?

**SB-54**

Submitted on: 2/3/2023 2:58:07 PM

Testimony for CPN on 2/9/2023 9:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Thomas Graham	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Committee Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Fukunaga, and Members,

I urge you to support SB 54. Given the affordable and practical alternative of electric-powered leaf blowers, a ban on gasoline-powered blowers makes very good sense.

Thank you,

Thomas Graham

**SB-54**

Submitted on: 2/3/2023 3:14:50 PM

Testimony for CPN on 2/9/2023 9:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Cathy Goeggel	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

As a resident of metro Honolulu, the noise and air pollution caused by gas powered leaf blowers adds to the unpleasantness of living downtown. Please pass SB54!

Mahalo!



**SB-54**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 12:17:14 AM

Testimony for CPN on 2/9/2023 9:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Teo Mocnik	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Gas-powered leaf blowers are detrimental for environment and are unacceptably noisy. Imagine a daily chorus of these 90dB noise makers - that's how my mornings sound like every day at 6:30am, living next to two government buildings. Please ban the pointless use of gas-powered leaf blowers as soon as possible! The nature and everyone's ears will be grateful.

**SB-54**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 8:07:40 AM

Testimony for CPN on 2/9/2023 9:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
LIBRADO COBIAN	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose this Bill . We are not California and do not have the same number of units in Hawaii . This Bill is desciminatory and goes after the small mom and pop landscaping businesses . What happen to Equity .??? HOW ABOUT WE BAN CRIUISELINER SHIPS THEY ARE MEGA POLLUTERS. Our police force is too overwhelmed to be chasing frivolous complaints. Li Cobian

**SB-54**

Submitted on: 2/3/2023 2:49:37 PM

Testimony for CPN on 2/9/2023 9:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Andrew Crossland	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose this Bill.

**SB-54**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 3:14:31 PM

Testimony for CPN on 2/9/2023 9:31:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Nancy Davlantes	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

**Hallelujah! Every 2 weeks I'm subjected to a gas-powered leaf blower that starts at 8:30 a.m Sunday morning and continues for about 90 minutes, shattering the peace and polluting the air with fumes that have no difficulty penetrating closed jalousie windows. Now that California has recognized the problem with these machines, Hawaii should follow suit and spare its citizens the noise and pollution plaguing so much of our neighborhoods.**

**Mahalo for considering this testimony.**

**Nancy Davlantes, Kaneohe**

**SB-54**

Submitted on: 2/7/2023 7:35:53 PM

Testimony for CPN on 2/9/2023 9:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Robin Vanderpool	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

This is tyranny ... This is fascism using highly disputed CLIMATE models to enact UN Agenda 2030 programs. These are fanatical WEF programs... Our carbon footprint is miniscule ... Please do not spend any of our good hard earned tax payer money on 'Climate Change'. 1. We should spend any money or loans on our needs in Hawaii. Period. I have done hard analysis on this subject. 1. There is no scientific consensus. 2: We have a miniscule carbon footprint. 3. Notice; Obama, Bezos, Oprah, Bill Gates all have oceanfront properties here in Hawaii. 4: WE DON'T HAVE MONEY. 5: Consider. please, spend any 'climate money on our oceanside highways having new bypasses built at slightly higher altitudes to mitigate any oceanrise. 6: Do not send any of our money to Belgium/UN/WEF/ and other IMF/CFR supposed Climate Programs ... It is a waste and scheme. Study UN Agenda 2030 ... Please wake up like Tulsi Gabbard did. KEEP ALL TAX DOLLARS IN HAWAII. Helping with pollution-GREAT... New energy programs here-GREAT, -- Lastly ... The ocean was 400 ft lower 8 thousand years ago ... the ocean rises and lowers relative to naturally occurring solar cycles. Study-Save our tax dollars for Hawaii's residents.

**SB-54**

Submitted on: 2/7/2023 9:15:44 PM

Testimony for CPN on 2/9/2023 9:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Charles Mapa	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

More government overreach. There is no justification or expressed reasoning for this action. Is this one of those things that you do just because you can? Is it noise? I believe a gas blower gets the job done quicker than electric or battery. In a place where 80% of our domestic electricity is generated by fossil fuels, oil and coal, it is hard to make a case based on the fuel narrative. Looks like you exempted government agencies? Hassle and harass the good citizens of Hawaii, many on fixed incomes, but exempt the government agencies? Another bill that is poorly thought out, poorly defined, inconsistent with coverage, and a hardship on Island citizens.

**SB-54**

Submitted on: 2/7/2023 9:36:01 PM

Testimony for CPN on 2/9/2023 9:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Vivek Pathela	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

OPPOSE

**SB-54**

Submitted on: 2/8/2023 6:07:26 AM

Testimony for CPN on 2/9/2023 9:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Leslie Miles	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Oppose



**LATE**

**LATE**

**SB-54**

Submitted on: 2/8/2023 6:01:50 PM

Testimony for CPN on 2/9/2023 9:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
kamakani de dely	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

We need gas powered tools. Oppose this bill

**LATE**

**LATE**

**SB-54**

Submitted on: 2/8/2023 6:17:40 PM

Testimony for CPN on 2/9/2023 9:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Corinne Solomon	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Leaf blowers are a menace and destroy any semblance of peace and quiet. Please do whatever it takes to get rid of them.

**LATE**

**LATE**

**SB-54**

Submitted on: 2/8/2023 6:19:26 PM

Testimony for CPN on 2/9/2023 9:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Susan Dedely	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose this bill!

**LATE**

**LATE**

**SB-54**

Submitted on: 2/8/2023 6:31:57 PM

Testimony for CPN on 2/9/2023 9:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Mallory De Dely	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose this bill.

**LATE**

**LATE**

**SB-54**

Submitted on: 2/9/2023 12:36:56 AM

Testimony for CPN on 2/9/2023 9:31:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Sean Steele	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

I respectfully support bill SB54.

Thank you,

Sean Steele

**SB-54**

Submitted on: 2/9/2023 7:49:51 AM

Testimony for CPN on 2/9/2023 9:31:00 AM

**LATE**

**LATE**

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Joseph Dallin	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

The noise from gas powered leaf blowers is a disruption of the peace for many of Hawaii's residents.