



STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
P.O. Box 3378  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:  
Bill No. 466  
Support Y  N  
Date 3/23/09  
Time 944  
Cat AF  AS AX B C  
Type  1 2 WI

Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection

SB 466, SD2, RELATING TO POLLUTION

Testimony of Chiyome Leinaala Fukino, M.D.  
Director of Health

March 24, 2009

9:00 a.m.

1 **Department's Position:** The department respectfully opposes this measure. Given current fiscal  
2 difficulties, it would not be prudent to enact the measure now.

3 **Fiscal Implications:** As yet un-quantified resources would be needed to adopt and enforce rules.

4 **Purpose and Justification:** The bill proposes the following:

5 Amend Chapter 342B, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to prohibit the operation of a leaf blower, or  
6 other nonroad spark-ignition engine at or below 25 hp, with exhaust emissions greater than 10 g/kW-hr.

7 Amend Chapter 342F, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to prohibit the operation of leaf blowers except  
8 between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. on any day except Sunday, and between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and  
9 6:00 p.m. on Sunday or a federal holiday. The bill also prohibits the operation of leaf blowers in certain  
10 areas and restricts the operation and number of leaf blowers for a set duration any given location. In  
11 addition, the bill specifies a maximum decibel level of 70 dba for leaf blowers.

12 Amend Chapter 342H, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to prohibit the operation of a leaf blower in such  
13 a manner as to blow debris beyond the parcel boundaries that is being cleaned.

1 We generally favor a quieter environment. We appreciate that some people dislike noisy leaf  
2 blowers/yard equipment. Noise can be a nuisance and disturb sleep, even if it does not reach the levels  
3 that cause hearing damage. There are also practical considerations in achieving a quieter environment.

4 The intent of Chapter 342F, Hawaii Revised statutes was to regulate stationary equipment,  
5 construction, agricultural and industrial activities. These types of sources are either fairly constant in  
6 nature, stationary or restricted to a certain location, and can be enforced more easily. Enforcement  
7 against leaf blowers would be extremely difficult due to their mobility and the times of the bans.

8 Currently there are no prohibitions on emission for hand held equipment. The department  
9 currently regulates large sources of noise emission that have a wider impact on the environment. In  
10 addition, there are already laws that regulate dust and litter. This bill duplicates similar laws currently in  
11 existence.

12 Any new mandate will require additional resources for serious enforcement.

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

## EEPtestimony

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**From:** Larry Montgomery [surveyors@maritimesurvey.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, March 23, 2009 10:33 AM  
**To:** EEPtestimony  
**Subject:** Leaf Blower Urban Legislation



**Montgomery Maritime Survey, Inc.**

GLOBAL SURVEY • FORENSICS • SPECIAL PROJECTS

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As a Diamond Head resident I strongly support legislation limiting the noise, pollution, and damaging effects of leaf blowers.

The Colony Surf, where we own our home, does not use them, thereby enhancing the livability of the area.

Thank you,

Larry Montgomery

Bill No. 4160

Support Y N

Date 3/23/09

Time 10:33

Cat AF AS AX B C

Type 1 2 W

Committee: House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Water, Land, and Ocean Resources  
Measure: SB 466, SD 2, Relating to Pollution.  
Date: Tuesday, March 24, 2009  
Time: 9:00 a.m.  
Place: Conference Room 325  
Testifier: Daniel D. Palmer, M.D.

Bill No. 466  
Support  Y  N  
Date 3/20/09  
Time 1723  
Cat AF AS AX B  C  
Type  1  2 WI

Chairs Morita and Ito and Committee Members:

I am a retired medical doctor and former faculty member of the University of Hawaii John A. Burns School of Medicine. As a matter of public health, I strongly support the intent of this bill to reduce the use of leaf blowers.

It is easy to see that leaf blowers move leaves and twigs with great force. But leaf blowers move smaller particles with even greater vigor. The smallest particles may be nearly invisible, but the combined volume of small particles may approach the volume of larger material. In contrast, rakes barely disturb these smaller particles. Thus, before leaf blowers become prevalent, the smaller particles largely remained on the ground and were gradually absorbed or incorporated into the soil.

The small particles are composed of decaying organic matter, bacteria from the decomposition of decaying organic matter, fungi (molds from decomposition of organic matter), fungus spores and hyphae, pollen, fertilizer particles, herbicides and insecticides used on lawns, animal feces including cysts and eggs of various disease causing organisms, rubber particles from tires, metal particles from brake linings, cigarette butts in various stages of disintegration, organic chemicals from automobile emissions, fine carbon particles (Buckey balls, carbon nano-tubules, from diesel and gasoline combustion), coal dust, mineral materials (cadmium, feldspar, mercury, mica, silica, and others), and other materials.

All of the above are now present in the air we breathe in greater volume than they were before the introduction of leaf blowers. In the past, this particulate matter was allowed to percolate into the soil or become chemically or physically attached to it. It is now wafted into the air, again and again, before it can be assimilated. And because the windows of Hawaii homes are almost always open, the particulate matter floating in the air ends up inside our homes as dust.

It seems clear that all of this fine particulate material in the air must affect the lungs and the general health of all age groups, especially children. Recent publications have established an increase in the incidence of asthma over the past several years. It is probable that the inhalation of the increasing volumes of fine particulate material is one cause for the increase in the incidence of asthma and other respiratory disease problems. Certainly, this aggravates such problems. Additionally, it has recently been found that the incidence of heart disease and strokes in women is correlated with breathing fine particles in polluted air.

House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Water, Land, and Ocean Resources  
SB 466, SD 2, Relating to Pollution.  
Tuesday, March 24, 2009

The rise in the incidence of these disorders corresponds in time with the replacement of rakes and brooms by leaf blowers, and with the increase in both the number of leaf blowers used and their power.

Moreover, the noise produced by weed blowers used in residential areas is louder than noise that would be tolerated in an industrial area. The damage that this does to our hearing ability and collective well-being must be significant.

For these reasons, I urge the Committee to pass legislation to reduce the use of leaf-blowers.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION □email

<EEPTestimony@capitol.hawaii.gov>

Rep. Hermina M. Morita, Chair  
Rep. Denny Coffman, Vice Chair

Tuesday, March 24, 2009  
Conference Room 325  
State Capitol  
415 South Beretania Street  
9AM

Bill No. 466

Support  Y  N

Date 3/22/09

Time 8/6

Cat AF AS AX B  C

Type  1  2 WI

**SB 466 SD 2: Relating to Pollution  
Leaf Blowers; Noise pollution; Emissions, Violations**

Dear Chair Morita, Vice Chair Coffman, and Members of the Committee;

I support SB 466 SD 2. For many years, my right to peaceful enjoyment has been violated. Day after day, often all hours of the day, the annoying sound of leaf blowers can be heard. I can't listen to my TV, take a nap, talk on the phone, or read because of the noise. Closing all my doors and windows does not diminish that horrible sound. Often times I get in my car and go somewhere to escape the noise, hoping the work will be finished when I return home. This is never the case. When one grounds crew finishes, another begins.

Leaf blowers are more than just a noise nuisance. The dust and debris is blown into people's homes and on their cars. And on several occasions, I have witnessed groundskeepers blowing huge piles of leaves into the storm drains.

Leaf blowers are a public nuisance and health hazard. I support the intent of SB 466 SD 2.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,

Judi Bowman,  
3017 Pualei Circle No. 218  
Honolulu, Hawaii  
96815

**EEPtestimony**

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**From:** Douglas McCormick [dougmcormick@hawaiiintel.net]  
**Sent:** Sunday, March 22, 2009 1:43 PM  
**To:** EEPtestimony  
**Cc:** Linda Wong  
**Subject:** SB466 SD 2

Bill No. 466

Support  Y  N

Date ~~3/22/09~~ 3/22/09

Time 1343

Cat AF AS AX  BC

Type  2 WI

Dear EEP,

I am sending this email to show my support for limitations on the use of leaf blowers in Hawaii. I am retired and I live in a high density condominium neighborhood, Pualei Circle, next to Diamond Head. Our neighboring condominium developments use leaf blowers for several hours a day, usually two days a week. The noise is annoying and loud enough to make ordinary conversation impossible unless the doors and windows are closed. The dust from the leaf blowers irritates my neighbors asthma and coats every surface in my apartment, even though I am on the second floor.

I'm not sure where the bill stands currently (SB466). I hope for a total ban on residential use of leaf blowers. I have seen limitations on decibels and on hours of use that seem doomed to be ineffective and designed to only appear to address the problem. The time limits I have seen proposed allow leaf blowing until 10 pm. Even our neighbors who have shown an extremely callous attitude would not run leaf blowers after all of their residents are home from work at 5pm. The decibel limits also seem much too high and would make enforcement a nightmare. Would the police carry decibel meters? What gardener would continue to run a leaf blower when he sees a policeman approach holding a decibel meter? No. I think the only sensible legislation is a total ban on residential use.

Thank you for the opportunity to express my views.

Dr. Douglas McCormick  
3017 Pualei Cir Apt 216  
Honolulu, HI 96815  
808-922-3065

House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection  
Representative Hermina M. Morita, Chair  
Representative Denny Coffman, Vice Chair  
House Committee on Water, Land and Ocean Resources  
Representative Ken Ito, Chair  
Representative Sharon Har, Vice Chair  
**SENATE BILL 466, SD2**  
**Relating to Pollution**  
Tuesday, March 24, 2009  
House Conference Room 325  
9:00 AM

Bill No. 466  
Support Y N  
Date 3/22/09  
Time 2201  
Cat AF AS AX B C  
Type 1 2 WI

**PLEASE HELP RESTORE PEACE TO OUR NEIGHBORHOODS!**  
**THESE YARD MACHINES ARE DRIVING US OUT OF OUR HOMES!**

Aloha Chairs Morita and Ito, Vice Chairs Coffman and Har, and Committee Members:

Please make the 2009 Legislative Session count. Year after year Hawaii's citizens plead with the State Legislature to seriously consider and act upon bills to restore the peace and tranquility of their homes constantly besieged by the incessant weekend and weekday high-decibel noise and air pollution of fossil-fuel powered leaf blowers and weed whackers. Hawaii's residents live in homes that require cross ventilation, but are precluded from this natural comfort within their own homes by having to ensure that their windows are sealed shut or face the consequences of deafening extended noise impacts, stagnant exhaust fumes and layers of dirt everywhere.

Weed-whacking and leaf-blowing crews scour the landscape on weekends and weekdays, many with two or three of these machines blasting away at the same location. Their handlers appear to derive a sense of power and importance from wielding whackers and blowers that tumble debris around and erode the soil, creating clouds of dust and dirt as they permeate the shoreline air with toxic fuel emissions. Timing these actions and comparing them with traditional maintenance methods leads to conclusions that little time is saved by chopping, chasing and blowing leaves, debris and dirt into piles to be scooped into bags.

Many homes are surrounded by several residential properties, all with their own yard crews of three-to-four maintenance workers with 2-to-3 whackers and blowers whining, grinding and blasting at once. This cumulatively amounts to 7 hours or more of direct noise and air pollution each week.

Given Hawaii's warm climate and open living environment, the State Legislature should be a frontrunner in banning this gas-powered equipment from residential areas. Many significant residential communities, including Carmel, Beverly Hills, Belvedere, Santa Monica, Malibu, Mill Valley, Piedmont and Los Altos, have successfully accomplished this objective. By enacting this environmental protection for our neighborhoods and our citizens, enforcement will not be necessary, yard crews will return to traditional, less expensive and friendlier maintenance techniques, and manufacturers taking heed will find ways to develop better, quieter and cleaner maintenance equipment in the interest of the greater public health and welfare.

Please amend Senate Bill 466, SD2, by banning this equipment in the greater public interest to return the right of peace and quiet to Hawaii's neighborhoods and homes, and to benefit the health and welfare of Hawaii's residents.

Sincerely,  
Michelle S. Matson



**EEPttestimony**

Bill No. 466

Support Y ~~N~~

**From:** Mary Lou Sanelli [marylou@olympus.net]  
**Sent:** Sunday, March 22, 2009 10:14 PM  
**To:** EEPtestimony  
**Subject:** Please ban leaf blowers

Date 3/22/09

Time 2235

Cat AF AS AX B C

Type 1 2 WI

Dear Rep. Morita:

There are many new, quiet leaf blowers, many that have silencers built in to them. They are inexpensive alternatives to the noise & gasoline fumes of loud leaf-blowers. As you likely know, gasolene leaf blowers have been banned from neighborhood use in much of the mainland, and I hate to think Hawaii remains insensitive to this issue. How could we have come to this as a culture, where leaf removal is more important than people? Where gasolene is used instead of a broom and rake? Leaf Blowers are not allowed in Europe at all. I think there is much to be learned by their decision to put peace and quiet first.

Leaf Blowers are the one thing I hear everyone complain about. Please, please, please ban them from our neighborhoods. I live in The Colony Surf. Leaf Blowing around my neighborhood makes living in our building sometimes intolerable. As soon as one gardener finishes, another begins. It's insane. Help us all live more peacefully.

Sincerely,

Mary Lou Sanelli  
[www.marylousanelli.com](http://www.marylousanelli.com)

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION □ email

<EEPTestimony@capitol.hawaii.gov>

Rep. Hermina M. Morita, Chair  
Rep. Denny Coffman, Vice Chair

Tuesday, March 24, 2009  
Conference Room 325  
State Capitol  
415 South Beretania Street  
9AM

Bill No. 4166

Support  Y  N

Date 3/23/09

Time 9:06

Cat AF AS AX B  C

Type  1 2 WI

**SB 466 SD 2: Relating to Pollution  
Leaf Blowers; Noise pollution; Emissions, Violations**

Dear Chair Morita, Vice Chair Coffman, and Members of the Committee;

Thank you for hearing this important bill today. I support the intent of SB 466 SD 2 and v appreciate that you have taken the steps in addressing this very important issue. However, while the bill has included ramifications for potential violators, I have some specific comments and suggested amendments in the following sections:

On page 2, lines 1-3: I feel **these hours are too 'lax'** for densely populated areas. Many residents leave home before **7:00 a.m. and arrive home at or after 6:00 p.m.** If we must be subjected to leaf blowers, then Property or Resident Managers should be able to schedule leafblowing operations **within a two hour block period in the middle of the day once or twice a week.** Furthermore, line three **allows leaf blowing on Sundays and Federal holidays.** Surely we deserve at least one day of peace and rest from this noise.

On page 2, (1) lines 1 through 3: The average blower measures 70-75 dB at 50 feet according to the EPA (EPA, Noise: A Health Problem, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Noise Abatement and Control, August, 1978). I suggest the distance of ten feet be expanded to no more than 50 feet. **A lot more than noise is blowing into our units.** For example, we are subjected to dust containing rodent droppings (yes); harmful CO<sub>2</sub>, CO or carbon monoxide; NO<sub>x</sub> or nitrogen oxides, and hydrocarbons, HC from the motors. In addition, fine PM 2.5 particles, which are man-made are occurring: these do not occur in nature, they evade the body's defense systems and **increase the number and severity of asthma attacks, cause or aggravate bronchitis or other lung disease and reduce our ability to fight infections (Air Resources Board, Status Report: 1995-1996).** We are receiving bacteria and street dust, including lead and arsenic from leaf blowers so we need to control them in many areas.

**The sound of these gas leaf blowers, especially the older ones are much too loud no matter what decibel level anyone says they are..** They harm the residents and the user. Deafness is a social problem because it causes isolation. But in the case of Hawaii, it is also a civil rights issue because the individuals taking these low-paying jobs are most often those with the least education and the least ability to confront their employer should they have concerns. They are likely to be immigrants with limited English, written or spoken abilities and lack the ability to read English language newspapers (the most common source of notice of harmful impacts or legislative initiatives).

On page 2, (4), lines 1-2): **The maximum decibel level of 70 dB is much too high. A blower measuring 70-75 dB at 50 feet can reach 90-100 dB at the operator's ear (WHO, 1980).** While manufacturers claim that the average blower measures 70-75 dB at 50 feet, and claim this is the same noise level of a vacuum cleaner, how many of us would allow an uninvited vacuum cleaner into our homes for several hours per day? Also, the **World Health Organization recommends general daytime outdoor levels of 55dBA or less but 45dBA to meet sleep criteria** (World Health Organization, 1980, Environmental Health Criteria 12: Noise). Thus, even a 65 decibel leaf blower would be 100 times too loud to allow healthful sleep (which often takes place during daytime hours for night workers and others). According to the WHO, noise can impair sleep even when the sleeper is not awakened. My complex includes elderly and infants who sleep during the day time hours. My condo floor alone has ten units in which some of these live airline employees or others who work evening shifts.

Regarding 342H, page 3: Leaf blower debris. (a) - **The California ARB has conducted tests showing that a leaf blower creates 2.6 pounds of PM10 dust emissions per hour of use (California ARB, 1991). This dust contains all of the harmful substances listed above.**

Our concern for the **safety and health of our citizens**, including those who cannot speak for themselves, should be paramount in all that we do. We do not need to recreate the wheel. **Other states and cities have already done this** for us. Studies and comparisons have included grandmothers sweeping and raking alongside leaf blowers and proving that they were faster did a better job at less cost.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Linda Wong  
3071 Pualei Circle  
Honolulu HI 96815  
923-7484

**EEPttestimony**

Bill No. 466

**From:** Bob Kern [mickibob@hawaiiantel.net]  
**Sent:** Sunday, March 22, 2009 7:48 AM  
**To:** EEPtestimony  
**Subject:** Testimony Regarding SB 466 Relating to Noise Pollution

Support (Y) N  
Date 3/22/09  
Time 748

Dear Chairman Morita and Committee Members:

Cat AF AS AX B (C)

Thank you for hearing SB 466. I support any measure that can be taken to cut down on noise pollution.

It is my opinion that the use of leaf blowers should be prohibited, especially in densely populated urban areas.

Leaf blowers are one of the few pieces of technology I can think of that do not do anything other than move unwanted material from one place to another relieving operators from the responsibility of actually having to pick the trash up. I'm sure I am not the only one who has witnessed operators blowing trash and leaves INTO the wind ! Such thoughtless and irresponsible behavior results in longer period of operation and noise in the community. I especially appreciate that this bill protects the rights and health of citizens who live near or next door to leaf blowers from having things blown on to their property without their consent and to prevent public areas from being the repository of blown material.

If leaf blowers are not banned, I believe SB 466 should be strengthened.

The bill provides that hours of use should be between 8AM and 8PM during the week and on Sunday and holidays. These hours are far too lenient. Many residents in highly populated areas are home during these hours.

1. Arriving home from work, citizens want to be able to relax and enjoy dinner, undisturbed by irritating noise.
2. On weekends, many need to recoup sleep lost sleep during the stressful work week. Noise from any source that wakens people early in the morning jeopardizes their health and well being.
3. Many retirees have flexible hours and may leave late for activities and return early.

If leaf blower use is allowed it should be,

1. Restricted to between 10AM and 3PM when most people are awake and / or out.
2. Restricted to certain days of the week so those who are home can predict and plan around the disruption.
3. Restricted to week days. Leaf blower use **MUST** be banned on Sunday and all holidays, state and federal. There must be some days that the community can expect peace and quiet from these annoying machines.

Thank you for hearing my testimony. I look forward, with your help, to a quieter and healthier Hawaii.

Bob Kern  
1615 Wilder Avenue, #601  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Testimony Presented Before the  
House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection (EEP)

March 24, 2009, 9:00 a.m., 325

by

Valere McFarland, Ph.D.  
3055 Pualei Circle, Honolulu, Hawaii  
valeremcfarland@gmail.com

Bill No. 466

Support  Y  N

Date 3/23/09

Time 903

Cat AF AS AX B  C

Type  1  2 WI

**SB 466, SD2: Relating to Pollution  
Leaf Blowers; Noise pollution; Emissions, Violations**

Chair Morita, Vice Chair Coffman, and Members of the Committee

Thank you for hearing this important bill today. My name is Valere McFarland and I reside at Pualei Circle, in a condominium complex at the Diamond Head end of Waikiki. I am testifying as a private citizen. I support the intent of SB 466 SD2 and appreciate very much that you have taken the initiative to address this very important issue. However, while the bill has included ramifications for potential violators, I have some specific comments and suggested amendments in the following sections:

On page 1, Section 1 (a) lines 1-6: I feel these hours are too 'lax' for densely populated areas. Many residents leave home before 7:00 a.m. and arrive home at or after 7:00 p.m., after working long hours in often stressful employment – and should be able to enjoy peace and quiet in their homes and neighborhood on returning to their residences. If we must be subjected to leaf blowers, then condominium managers should be able to schedule leaf blowing operations within a two hour block period in the middle of the day. Furthermore, lines 6 and 7 allow leaf blowing on Sundays and federal holidays. Surely we deserve at least one day of peace and rest from this kind of noise.

On page 1, Section 1 (a) (1) lines 1 through 3: The average blower measures 70-75 dB at 50 feet according to the EPA (EPA, Noise: A Health Problem, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Noise Abatement and Control, August, 1978). I suggest the distance of ten feet be expanded to no more than 50 feet. A lot more than noise is blowing into our units. For example, we are subjected to dust containing rodent droppings (yes); harmful CO<sub>2</sub>, CO or carbon monoxide; NO<sub>x</sub> or nitrogen oxides, and hydrocarbons, HC from the motors. In addition, fine PM<sub>2.5</sub> particles, which are man-made are occurring: these do not occur in nature, they evade the body's defense systems – and increase the number and severity of asthma attacks, cause or aggravate bronchitis or other lung disease and reduce our ability to fight infections (Air Resources Board, Status Report: 1995-1996). We are receiving bacteria and street dust, including lead and arsenic. And all of this is coming from distances exceeding ten feet. If you were to visit Pualei Circle, you would find intolerable noise, dust, other debris and toxic fumes from distances of more than 50 feet.

On page 1, Section 1 (3), lines 1 and 2: We have had two and three leaf blowers operating simultaneously in the parking area and at the swimming pool area. The sound of three of these operating expands exponentially. This harms the residents and the user. Deafness is a social problem

because it causes isolation. But in the case of Hawaii, it is also a civil rights issue because the individuals taking these low-paying jobs are most often those with the least education and the least ability to confront their employer should they have concerns. They are likely to be immigrants with limited English written or spoken abilities and lack the ability to read English language newspapers (the most common source of notice of harmful impacts or legislative initiatives).

On page 1, (4), line 1: The maximum decibel level of 70 dB is much too high. A blower measuring 70-75 dB at 50 feet can reach 90-100 dB at the operator's ear (WHO, 1980). While manufacturers claim that the average blower measures 70-75 dB at 50 feet, and claim this is the same noise level of a vacuum cleaner, how many of us would allow an uninvited vacuum cleaner into our homes for several hours per day? Also, the World Health Organization recommends general daytime outdoor levels of 55dBA or less but 45dBA to meet sleep criteria (World Health Organization, 1980, Environmental Health Criteria 12: Noise). Thus, even a 65 decibel leaf blower would be 100 times too loud to allow healthful sleep (which often takes place during daytime hours for night workers and others). According to the WHO, noise can impair sleep even when the sleeper is not awakened. Our complex includes elderly and infants who sleep during the day time hours. My condo floor alone has six units – half of these are airline employees who work evening shifts or fly all night.

Regarding 342H, page 2: Leaf blower debris. (a). The California ARB has conducted tests showing that a leaf blower creates 2.6 pounds of PM10 dust emissions per hour of use (California ARB, 1991). This dust contains all of the harmful substances listed above. Who is going to enforce or monitor this section when the trade winds blow every afternoon?

Our concern for the health and welfare of our citizens, including those who cannot speak for themselves, should be paramount in all that we do. We do not need to recreate the wheel. Other states and cities have already done this for us. Studies and comparisons have included grandmothers sweeping and raking alongside leaf blowers – and proving in every instance that they were faster – and according to expert witnesses, did a better job – at less cost.

I am for a total ban of leaf blowers and support using rakes and brooms to clean leaves and debris from sidewalks.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

## EEPtestimony

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**From:** Blossom Yee [blossom\_yee@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, March 23, 2009 12:13 PM  
**To:** EEPtestimony  
**Subject:** SB 466, SD2: Relating to Pollution Leaf BLOWers; Noise pollution; Emissions, Violations

Chair Morita, Vice Chair Coffman, and Members of the Committee

Dear Sirs,

Thank you for the opportunity to submit my testimony. I support the intent of SB 466 SD2 and appreciate very much that you have taken the initiative to address this important issue. Every individual must take responsibilities to help others and by passing this important bill, this will bring positive outcomes to all citizens and communities.

Thanking you again for your time,

Sincerely,

Blossom Yee

3055 Pualei Circle Apt 205

Honolulu, Hawaii 96815

Bill No. 466

Support  Y  N

Date 3/23/09

Time 1217

Cat AF AS AX B  C

Type  1  2 WI