H.R. NO. 🐓

HOUSE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE STATE AUDITOR, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE JOHN A. BURNS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AT MANOA, TO CONDUCT A STUDY ON THE CUMULATIVE HEALTH EFFECTS OF PERSISTENT URBAN NOISE IN HONOLULU.

WHEREAS, comprehensive research has shown that there is a 1 direct link between excessive noise and health issues, such as 2 stress-related illnesses, high blood pressure, hearing loss, 3 4 sleep disruption, and lost productivity; and 5 WHEREAS, the federal Centers for Disease Control and 6 7 Prevention found that hearing loss can result from a single loud sound, like firecrackers, near a person's ear, or more often, 8 can result gradually from damage caused by repeated exposure to 9 loud sounds -- the louder the sound, the shorter the amount of 10 time it takes for hearing loss to occur and the longer the 11 exposure, the greater the risk for hearing loss; and 12 13 WHEREAS, when noise is considered in its entirety and not 14 solely by individual measurements or considerations, it can have 15 a detrimental cumulative effect; and 16 17 WHEREAS, aggregated unrestrained noises occurring around 18 19 the clock can significantly affect the quality of life of Honolulu's urban dwellers and detract from a sustainable, 20 livable urban environment; and 21 22 WHEREAS, the residents of urban Honolulu experience noise 23 as part of an increasingly loud urban soundscape; and 24 25 WHEREAS, some of the frequent and pervasive urban noise 26 27 derived from various sources include: 28 29 (1) Buses "kneeling" along the Beretania Street, Hotel Street, and King Street routes, which generate a 30 hydraulic noise followed by a beeping noise; 31

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1 2 3	(2)	The high-pitched and extremely piercing sirens of police vehicles, fire trucks, and ambulances;
4 5 6	(3)	The downshifting of fire trucks traveling down Nuuanu Avenue to King Street;
7 8 9 10 11	(4)	Garbage trucks circling through Chinatown and downtown Honolulu with their back-up beepers and rattling large containers beginning at 4:30 a.m. and sometimes as early as 2:30 a.m.;
12 13 14	(5)	Honking car horns and car alarms at unpredictable times;
15 16 17	(6)	Tourist trolley bells clanging three to four jingles in a row;
18 19 20 21	(7)	Squealing noises that are particularly penetrating and intense from poorly maintained brakes of buses, garbage trucks, and tourist trolleys;
21 22 23 24	(8)	Loud motorcycle engines that can also trigger more noise by setting off car alarms;
24 25 26	(9)	Mopeds without mufflers or with modified mufflers; and
27 28 29 30	(10)	Back-up beepers on various vehicles that can be heard from blocks away, which are especially noticeable at night and in the early morning; and
31 32 33		EAS, other sources of noise that contribute to the ophony and discord include:
34 35 36 37	(1)	Low-frequency repetitive bass music that emanates with occasional spikes in volume from music playing at area venues, especially open-air venues;
38 39	(2)	Smokers congregating outside their favorite bar or restaurant, often continuing until 2:00 a.m. or later;



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1 2 3 4	(3)	Leaf blowers in the street, in parks, and around residential buildings during and outside legally permitted times;
4 5 6 7	(4)	Persons whistling and yelling at each other throughout the night; and
8 9	(5)	Homeless campers creating various noises, including the occasional quarrel or fight; and
10 11 12 13	additiona	EAS, other more-intermittent noises contribute to l disruptive noise that intrudes on urban residents t the day and night, such as:
14 15	(1)	Power washing of streets and private plazas;
16 17 18 19	(2)	Grease trap pumping at some restaurants, starting as early as 6:00 a.m. and utilizing a very loud motor;
20 21 22	(3)	Street cleaning machines that tend to be operated around 4:30 a.m.;
23 24 25 26	(4)	Recycling operations from bars that involve a large dump of glass bottles all at once and sorting of individual bottles, several times a week at unpredictable hours; and
27 28 29	(5)	Harbor noise, including loud hammering; now, therefore,
 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 	Thirty-fi of 2021, A. Burns Manoa, is	T RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the rst Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session that the State Auditor, in consultation with the John School of Medicine at the University of Hawaii at requested to conduct a study on the cumulative health f persistent urban noise in Honolulu; and
38 39 40 41	urban noi possible	T FURTHER RESOLVED that the study include the extent of se, its effect on residents' quality of life, and solutions used by other urban environments that may ffective in Honolulu; and



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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the State Auditor is requested 1 2 to submit its findings and recommendations to the Legislature by 3 September 1, 2022; and 4 5 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this 6 Resolution be transmitted to the State Auditor, Dean of the John A. Burns School of Medicine, Mayor of the City and County of 7 Honolulu, Chairperson of the Honolulu City Council, and 8 9 Chairperson of the Downtown-Chinatown Neighborhood Board. 10 11 12 (Seme . Ann OFFERED BY:

JAN 2 2 2021

