

TESTIMONY BY:
EDWIN H. SNIFFEN
DIRECTOR

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

February 28, 2023
10:00 A.M.
State Capitol, Teleconference

S.B. 588 SD1
RELATING TO EXCESSIVE NOISE

Senate Committee on Ways and Means

The Department of Transportation (DOT) **supports the intent** and would like to offer the following comments. S.B. 588 SD1 appropriates funds for the DOT, in conjunction with the City and County of Honolulu, to develop a pilot program to use noise detection traffic cameras to address excessive traffic noise in urban areas on the island of Oahu.

The Department of Health currently has the Highways Noise Policy and Abatement Guidelines dated April 18, 2016, wherein it states the DOT's noise policy on highway traffic and construction noise. This policy describes the DOT's implementation of the Federal Highway Administration Noise Standard in 23 Code of Federal Regulations Part 772.

The policy states that the level of highway traffic noise primarily depends on three factors: 1) The volume of the traffic, 2) The speed of the traffic, and 3) the number of trucks in the flow of the traffic. Generally, heavier traffic volumes, higher speeds, and greater number of trucks increase the loudness of highway traffic noise.

However, the policy does not have any requirements on individual vehicle's noise emission or detection.

There is technology available to detect vehicle noise emission. Roadside sound meter and camera can provide evidence of vehicles emitting excessive noise. Once the preset noise threshold is triggered, the camera can capture video of the vehicle emitting the excessive noise. This will help to law enforcement to take actions.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.



WAIKIKI NEIGHBORHOOD BOARD NO. 9

16 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION • 925 DILLINGHAM BLVD. SUITE 160 • HONOLULU, HAWAII, 96817
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Date: February 22, 2023

At the February 14, 2023 Regular Meeting of the Waikiki Neighborhood Board the board supported the concept of Senate Bill 588.

A standard concern at meetings of the Waikiki Neighborhood Board is noise from Loud Mufflers (or lack of mufflers) on vehicles “racing” along Ala Wai Blvd. both day and night.

While this complaint is normally directed at a group that gathers in the Zoo area then “races” off along Ala Wai Blvd. It is not limited to this group.

This bill could provide a path to installation of equipment and software to measure muffler noise and register each vehicle entering Waikiki and other communities. I think this technology actually exists and could be used to identify noisy vehicles and even identify stolen or vehicles used in crimes.

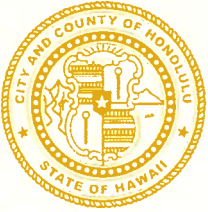
To be effective this bill would have to designate what “loud muffler” means to everyone. To enforce this Bill the County Police and State Sheriffs and probably Department of Land and Natural Resources would need a standard and the decibel meters to measure the noise at a specific distance.

As residents of Waikiki this bill is welcomed and very necessary but enforcement may prove to be difficult unless a specific noise level is designated.

Mahalo for your concern,

Robert Finley

Robert Finley
Chair



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LATE

February 27, 2023

Senate Committee on Ways & Means
Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair
Senator Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Vice Chair
Members of the Committee

RE: Testimony in Support of SB588 SD1 – Relating the Excessive Noise

Aloha e Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and Members of the Committee,

Thank you for the opportunity to share my **support for Senate Bill 588 Senate Draft 1**, Relating to Excessive Noise. The purpose of this bill is to require the Department of Transportation, in conjunction with the City and County of Honolulu, to develop a pilot program to use noise detection traffic cameras to address excessive traffic noise in urban areas on the island of O'ahu. My support for this measure is specific to improving the quality of life for residents who live in areas where "car races" happen at various times of the day. Car races are when a group of cars will meet at a location with a clear strip of a mile or more to race and the cars are specialized with various high-performance accelerators and accessories; in particular, enhanced head pipes that create loud exhaust noise. Additionally, these races happen at various times of the day which can startle and disrupt sleeping schedule for residents in the nearby vicinity.

In these specific instances, I support the passage of S.B. 588. Thank you for hearing this important measure and for the opportunity to provide testimony. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at any time.

Me ka ha'aha'a,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tommy Waters", is written over a horizontal line.

Council Chair Tommy Waters

District 4 (*Hawai'i Kai, Kuli'ou'ou, Niu Valley, 'Āina Haina, Wailupe, Wai'ālae-Iki, Kalani Valley, Kahala, Wilhelmina Rise, Kaimukī, portions of Kapahulu, Diamond Head, Black Point, Waikīkī, and Ala Moana Beach Park*)

SB-588-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/23/2023 3:02:38 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2023 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Cathy Goeggel	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

The constant noise assaulting our ears has made life miserable for those who live in metro Honolulu. The only respite is perhaps between 2:00 am and 4:00 am, when traffic on the freeway dissipates - and then comes roaring back. Motorcycles and cars that are modified to make them louder and rev their engines at stoplights are a constant interruption to my life. I have to go to another room to speak on the phone.

Please use your legislative power to improve the quality of life for us. Noise is just as much pollution as other recognized pollutants.

Mahalo

SB-588-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/23/2023 3:07:53 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2023 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
B.A. McClintock	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

This bill is a good start. Noise pollution harms everyone's health. Please support this bill. Mahalo.

February 23, 2023

ATTN: Senate Ways and Means Committee hearing February 28, 2023

RE: Support of SB588 SD1 Relating to Excessive Noise

Aloha,

Attached please find an informative report on how Paris, France, is using technology to deal with excessive noise.

Noise detection traffic cameras are needed in Hawaii, too! As noted in the article noise is not just a quality-of-life issue, **it is also a health issue**.

Please support this bill and by doing so, the health and well-being of Hawaii's residents and visitors.

Sincerely,

Denise
Denise Boisvert
225 Kaiulani Ave #1604
Honolulu, HI 96815



Motorcyclists in Paris are among the offenders targeted in the city's new campaign against noise pollution. *Photographer: Christophe Archambault/AFP via Getty Images*

CityLab | Environment

Europe's Noise Capital Tries to Turn Down the Volume

To combat the ill effects of urban noise pollution, Paris is deploying automated sensors and cracking down on the loudest vehicles.

By Peter Yeung

April 26, 2022 at 7:00 PM HST

By mid-morning, Rue d'Avron is a cacophony. The clank of metal rings out from scaffolding works; greengrocers yell and gesture as crates of deliveries arrive; and streams of chattering commuters pour out of the metro.

But the loudest racket comes from columns of fast-moving traffic lining both sides of the street, which runs from the infamous ring road surrounding Paris known as the *périphérique* and into the city center: the two-note sirens of police cars, the diesel rumble of buses and, worst of all, the high-pitched wail of motor scooters that speed by every few seconds.

“It’s hell over here,” says Dominique Léchenet, 55, a longtime resident. “There’s cars, motorbikes, a metro station, and a big road junction. I can’t stand the noise. It’s unbearable.”

The complaints of those living on Rue d'Avron – considered one of the noisiest roads in one of Europe’s loudest cities – haven’t fallen on deaf ears: In February, municipal authorities installed a device known as sound radar – the first ever in Paris – on a lamppost along the thoroughfare in the city’s eastern 20th arrondissement to detect the loudest vehicles. A second was added in the northwestern 17th arrondissement soon after.



A sound radar device in Paris combines microphones and cameras to detect noise offenders. *Photographer: Clement Dorval/Ville de Paris*

The so-called “medusa” devices, named for their resemblance to a jellyfish (or “méduse” in French), were developed by the nonprofit Bruitparif to identify drivers and motorcycle riders who are flouting the city’s noise regulations. Equipped with multidirectional cameras and a dangling battery of eight microphones, the sensors can hone in on sources of extreme noise and photograph the license plates of offenders. In 2023, the city will begin fining drivers 135 euros if their vehicles break set noise levels.

Motorcycles and scooters – often with their exhaust systems illegally modified to boost noise and power – are a particular problem in Paris, according to Franck-Olivier Torro, spokesperson for campaign group Ras Le Scoot (or “Enough with the Scooter”).

“The noise can be ear-splitting,” says Torro, citing research by Bruitparif that found that a single unmuffled scooter crossing Paris at night can wake as many as 10,000 people.

But the sound radars, which were also installed in six other sites across the country, including Nice and Toulouse, form part of a wider national campaign against excessive noise, which officials say is a major overlooked public health issue, not merely a nuisance. France’s mobility orientation law, which was passed in December 2019, defined noise as a form of “pollution” for the first time.

The wide spectrum of urban noise, and its decidedly unequal effects on city dwellers, attracted fresh attention with the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic and the shift toward working remotely it triggered. In Vancouver, for example, complaints about residential and construction noise more than doubled in the early weeks of the pandemic. But whether the culprits are shrieking leaf blowers, idling trucks or thumping car stereos, enforcement of excessive noise complaints tends to be spotty and ineffective. The advent of automated sensor technologies like Paris’ sound radar program could change that, offering hope that cities can develop new remedies for an age-old urban complaint.

[Read More: Automating the war on noise pollution](#)



The “périphérique” highway is a prime contributor to the Paris noise map. *Photo: Peter Yeung/Bloomberg CityLab*

Paris is something of a hotspot both for noise pollution and for municipal efforts to control it. European Environment Agency [data](#) shows the French capital is one of Europe’s noisiest cities, with more than 5.5 million in the Paris region exposed to **road traffic noise at 55 decibels or higher – which the World Health Organization defines as the threshold for cardiovascular disorders and high blood pressure** – compared with 2.6 million people in London and 1.7 million people in Rome.

On a national level, **the ill effects of noise pollution in France, which include the loss of productivity caused by disturbed sleep**, costs up to 147 billion euros each year, according to [research](#) by France’s National Noise Council (CNB) and the French Environment and Energy Management Agency (ADEME). Some 25 million French residents said that noise impacted their lives; 432,000 said they were taking tranquilizers to cope with it.

“Noise makes people ill,” says Dan Lert, deputy mayor for Paris. “It rots the life of Parisians. That’s why we decided to act.”

Lert currently heads the city’s Plan Bruit, or Noise Plan, which is aimed at mitigating the din. During its first Noise Plan, which ran from 2015 to 2020, Paris introduced a number of measures as part of its war on noise: installing sound barriers along half the length of the périphérique, increasing roadside noise checks, testing innovative low-noise asphalt and establishing rules that state new housing must have at least one façade “not exposed to noise.”

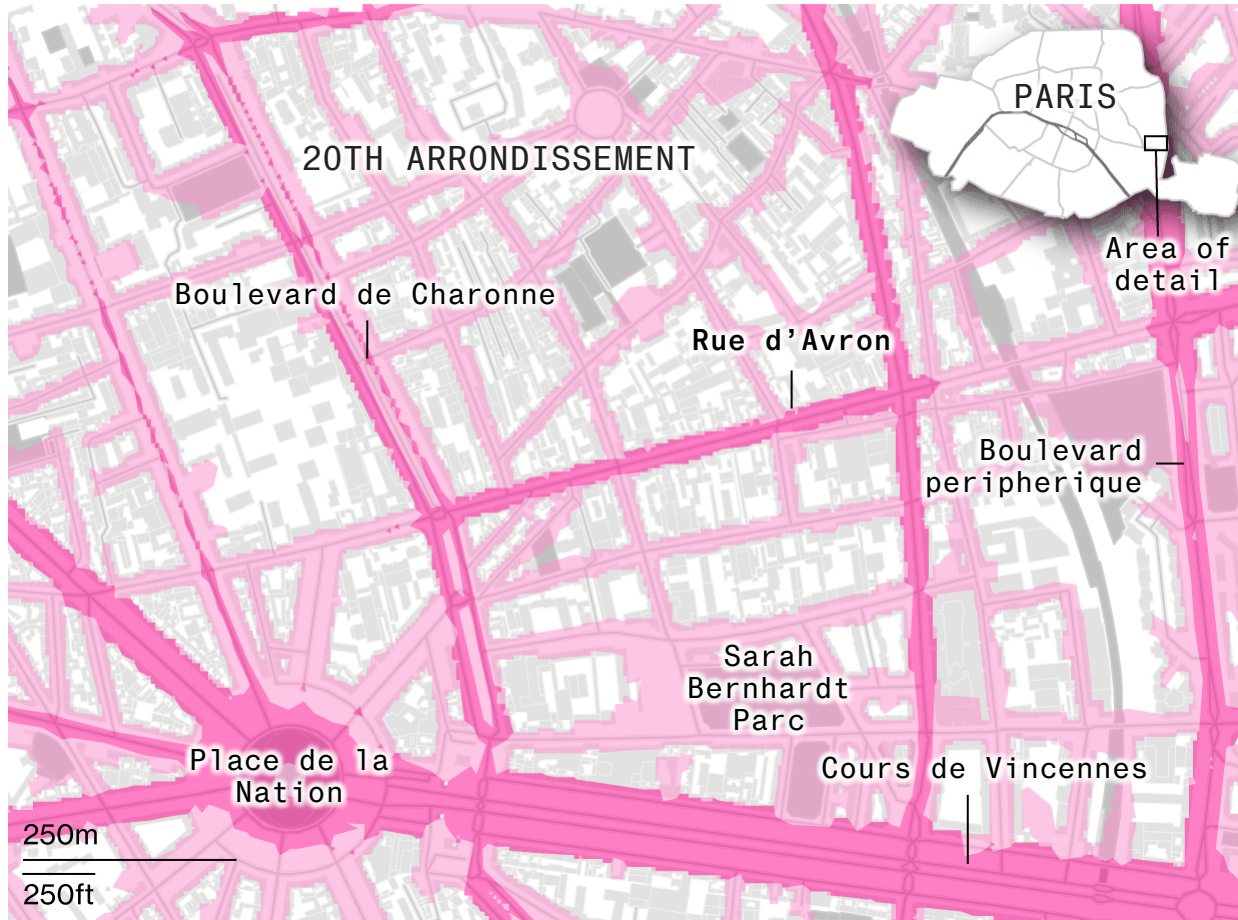
The effort to quiet Paris complements the wider campaign to make Paris greener, cleaner and less car-dependent, which include a series of vehicle restrictions in the city center, crackdowns on the most polluting vehicles, and an ambitious expansion of cycling networks. Those changes have cut the city’s average noise level by two decibels and reduced the number of people living in a noisy environment (using the European “Lden” measurement of a 24-hour average greater than 68 dB) from 231,000 in 2015 to 100,994 in 2021.

It Might Get Loud

A sound map of Paris’ 20th arrondissement shows traffic noise along major arteries

Average daily noise level (Lden)

- Over 53db (WHO threshold)
- Over 68db (European threshold)



Source: Bruitparif, Apur

Note: Noise map is for road traffic only

The second Noise Plan aims to turn down the volume by a further 37% between 2021 and 2026, targeting both “environmental noise” caused by transport and industry and “neighborhood noise” related to social activities. As well as the sound radars, the speed limit in most of the city has been cut from 50 kilometers per hour to 30 km/h. Additionally, charges for motorbike parking – currently free – will soon be introduced and restrictions will be tightened on building sites, deliveries and noisy neighbors. Even the city’s police have been asked to turn down their sirens at night.

But these noise-canceling efforts have also drawn some resistance – especially from motorcycle owners, who staged raucous mass protest rides through Paris in 2021 to protest new parking charges, speed limits and other measures.



Motorcyclists ride along the périphérique around Paris in April 2021 as they stage a protest against new parking regulations for motorcycles. *Photographer: Alain Jocard/AFP via Getty Images*

Authorities are responding to a growing body of research that shows noise pollution is a not-so-silent killer. Noise is the second biggest environmental factor causing health problems after only air pollution, according to a 2018 report by the WHO, and a UN report in February declared urban noise pollution one of the world’s “top emerging environmental threats.” A study in 2019 by the Paris

regional health agency and Bruitparif found noise was cutting the life expectancy of Parisians by 10.7 months.

“For a long time, noise was seen more as a quality of life issue, but not a health risk,” says Fanny Mietlicki, the director of Bruitparif. **“But the reality is that there are massive health consequences, and more and more research is proving this.”**

Recent findings are further amplifying concerns: A 15-year analysis in Switzerland published in January found **transport noise is a major contributor to cardiovascular deaths** and had “effects starting below current [WHO] guideline limits.” Beyond the more obvious threats, noise has the potential to impact the inner workings of gene networks and gut microbiota, according to a 2021 study. And researchers in Madrid even found that noise is “an important environmental variable ... to the incidence and severity of COVID-19.”

Their conclusions are unanimous: More needs to be done to fight noise. Under the European Union’s 2002 Environmental Noise Directive, cities with over 100,000 inhabitants must publish a noise map every five years.

“Do you move a school and a hospital away from the noise, or simply move the cars?”

But according to David Rojas-Rueda, a professor at Colorado State University, that data must be acted on. “Data is crucial,” says Rojas-Rueda, who is currently leading a year-long project to produce a noise map of Colorado. “If you don’t measure things, you don’t know what is happening. But once you have that, you have to use it.”

To combat noise, cities have opted for a range of reactionary or regulatory responses. New York City, for example, has limited the time of day when construction work can be done; Dutch cities are focusing on “acoustic insulation” of homes. But Rojas-Rueda believes that Paris’ holistic approach will be more successful over the long term.

“Do you move a school and a hospital away from the noise, or simply move the cars?” says Rojas-Rueda, who was involved in a study that found Barcelona’s Superblock model of pedestrian-first zones led to major reductions in air and noise pollution. “It makes sense to improve the all-round livability of cities.”

And in reducing noise pollution, he says, there’s another key benefit: Inequalities are reduced. Analysis of U.S. data has found noise exposure is greater in areas with higher proportions of nonwhite and low-income residents. The Paris Noise Plan acknowledges these “environmental, social and territorial health inequalities” linked to noise. “The poorest households suffer the worst,” says Lert.

The drab Rue d'Avron, a major artery in a lower-income neighborhood, very much fits that description: It is a world away from the glitz of the Champs-Élysées.

“All day long it’s too loud,” says Felix Westphal, 33, who lives in an apartment that overlooks the street. “Dumpster trucks. Delivery vans. And a horn rings out every time the gates of the compound across the road open – all through the night.”

Some distinctly Parisian noises, however, aren’t likely to be muffled anytime soon. Not far from Rue d'Avron stands the Place de la Nation, a historic square regularly used to begin or end political demonstrations in Paris. Regardless of the sound radar installed nearby, locals suggest that the cherished French tradition of full-throated protest will remain intact.

– *With assistance by Marie Patino*

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DATE: February 23, 2023

RE: SUPPORT SB588 SD1 WAM Committee Hearing on 2/28/23

Aloha Chair, Vice-Chair and members of the Ways and Means Committee,

I FULLY SUPPORT SB588 SD1, and am sincerely grateful to my State Senator Moriwaki and her colleagues for introducing it.

Excessive noise is unnecessary, unhealthy and rude. Examples are:

- modified mufflers that make you need to stop talking until they pass,
- booming stereos in vehicles that shake buildings, and
- highly-amplified noise for an audience 5 feet away

A visitor from Florida wrote a Letter to the Editor to the Star Advertiser.

She suspects the noise from the earsplitting circus is Hawaii's strategy to deal with over-tourism and not have repeat visitors to Waikiki hotels!

Time and again, year after year, bills are introduced to curb the problem and never make it into law. Please don't let that happen in 2023.

Mahalo,
Kim Jorgensen
Waikiki

Attachment: "Noisy Kalakaua Avenue mars visitor experience", Letter to the Editor, Star-Advertiser, 9/30/2021

Letters: Culturally appropriate tourism welcomed; Restaurants need to help defeat coronavirus; No justice in releasing Reagan's would-be killer

Today • Updated 7:17 pm

Hooray for the new tourism plan so well summarized in Jayna Omaye's article, ["Culture and tourism"](#) ([Star-Advertiser, Sept. 26](#)). The new plan will attract a higher caliber of visitors by culturally appropriate and sensitive marketing before they arrive.

Once they are here, the new plan will better manage tourists through overdue best practices such as reservations, curated and authentic experiences, redistribution of excess demand, a tourism fee and better enforcement at hot spots.

With this plan, our tourism industry can be profitable again while our island paradise will be protected for kamaaina to enjoy. A special kudo should go to the Hawaii Tourism Authority for asking the Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement and the Native Hawaiian Hospitality Association for advice before deciding everything.

Maybe that kind of strategic, long-range thinking is what we should expect from our very first Native Hawaiian in the HTA driver's seat.

Jay Henderson

Ala Moana

Noisy Kalakaua Avenue mars visitor experience

As we concluded our nine-night stay at the Hyatt Regency Waikiki, we were forced to wonder if all the hotels within earshot of Kalakaua Avenue are in collusion by not warning prospective visitors on their websites that the main street in paradise is really an earsplitting circus.

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Email:

We were never able to relax on our balcony in the evenings because of the cacophony of noise from amplified electric guitars, singing and deafening music, all along the sidewalk of Kalakaua Avenue. In fact, we brought the balcony table and chairs into our room on the 16th floor in order to have a seated conversation without shouting to hear each other.

Sleeping was yet another challenge. We are visiting from Florida, meaning a time difference of six hours. Recovering from our long flight to Hawaii never happened because of waking repeatedly to the sound of street performers every night.

We are aware of Hawaii's struggle with overtourism. Maybe this is a strategy to keep people from returning to Waikiki hotels?

Denise Landay

St. Petersburg, Fla.

Restaurants need to help defeat coronavirus

Your editorial, [“Don't falter in pandemic fight” \(Star-Advertiser, Our View, Sept. 26\)](#), reminded me of the Kailua restaurant owner whose business was shuttered for a single night recently because he chose to not check diners' vaccine cards.

This person then went on social media to publicly berate the customer who notified the Honolulu Liquor Commission. He abdicated any and all responsibility and accountability for choosing to break the law, potentially endangering all who dined at this restaurant.

No one is above the law. Wearing a mask and pulling out a vaccine card to enter a restaurant, theater or other place of business is not the way we would like to live out our days, but choices and actions we take today have consequences that affect our future.

We need “good public participation.” We must work together to defeat COVID-19!

Don't people get this simple concept?

Jill Thach

Kailua

SB-588-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/23/2023 6:28:42 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2023 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Gerard Silva	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

We do not Need to Be spyed on. Soon it will Be our turn!!!

SB-588-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/23/2023 6:36:48 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2023 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Michelle Matson	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Strongly support any and all responsible means and enforcement by which to reduce and eliminate disruptive noise within and around our communities and neighborhoods.

SB-588-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/23/2023 7:51:20 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2023 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Margaret Murchie	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support this bill to enforce and restrict amplified "entertainment" with its current painful, earsplitting noise level on almost every Waikiki block - each "performer" attempting to outdo each other, creating chaos with easily, distracted prey on crowded sidewalks. Neighbors cannot sleep 3 streets back & legitimate businesses cannot hear their customers. No taxes paid, permits & venmo/money often requested. We have worked with the police on the county level and I have testified at City Council, who approved the county bill but mayor and prosecutor said it was unenforceable as written. Ask workers at hotels along the way how many complaints they get. Valets at Outrigger and Moana have to wear earplugs . I own a long term rental condo near Kapahulu and Kalakaua and have lost tenants over the noise issue. Please do something to quell the cacophony that riles up the mentally challenged and allows easy pickings for pickpockets on the crowded sidewalks. Pedestrians are forced onto the streets and with cars racing by regularly, we know how that goes. We also absolutely need to do something about the loud motorcycles and other vehicles with modified mufflers racing around the neighborhoods night and day. Mahalo for your consideration and attention.

SB-588-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/23/2023 10:13:21 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2023 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
WILLIAM OWENS	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Noise in Waikiki has gotten much worse over the past several years. My 9th floor condo faces Diamond Head, overlooking the zoo and park. The noise is direct and it is deliberate. It is due to people rudely making as much noise as they can. The worst noise is from missing or modified mufflers and backfiring, both cars and motorcycles. The noise is often so loud I have to pause television or computer playback to wait for the drivers to leave the area. I sometimes have to pause conversation if I am on the phone. I have been awakened after 2 a.m. by loud exhausts. By watching the culprits, I can occasionally identify the same offenders, often "circling back around" as if they didn't cause enough anguish the first time.

I support this proposed legislation, because the noise situation is out of control and anything would help. But I hope legislators will make meaningful and enforceable laws to prohibit modified or missing mufflers and deny vehicle registration to offenders.

Twice while I was typing this testimony, drivers forcing noise higher than 70 decibels drove on Kapahulu, and burned rubber once.

SB-588-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/24/2023 5:45:31 AM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2023 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Ben Robinson	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

I am writing in **support** of this measure. Great to see the legislature is aware of the growing issue of noise pollution and looking at tools and processes to bring it under control.

Mahalo

SB-588-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/24/2023 1:21:32 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2023 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
christopher wagner	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

It is scientifically proven that noise disturbance affects our physical and mental health. The negative consequences of noise can negatively impact our mental cognition, our hearing, and our cardiovascular systems. Allowing modified exhaust systems on motorbikes and automobiles fill our neighborhoods with startling and constant disturbance. I strongly believe that finally putting an end to solving the noise pollution problem on Oahu could positively benefit the people and thus improving our economy. Better sleep=better productivity. Sleep is so important for one's health.

SB-588-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/26/2023 7:14:52 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2023 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Diann Karin Lynn	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Members of the Senate WAM Committee,

I am 100% in favor of this Bill (SB588) (and even as I write this, loud (non-)muffled mopeds and train-like monster truck horns blare outside my condo lanai). I can't count the number of nights I haven't been able to get to sleep because of ridiculous vehicular and other noise from Ala Wai Blvd (not to mention the number of mornings (if 3AM is indeed morning?) I am awoken due to crowing chickens - but that's another issue for another Bill...)

I believe others have mentioned steps being taken in Paris with the same issue - perhaps we can take a page from their book:

- **With Sensors on Streets, France Takes Aim at 'Noise From Hell'**
- The French authorities are installing "sound radars" in some cities to detect and photograph vehicles making excessive noise, which they say is a public health hazard.
- <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/02/21/world/europe/france-street-noise.html?smid=em-share>

Mahalo
Karin Lynn
Mō'ili'ili

SB-588-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/27/2023 8:02:41 AM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2023 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Peter R Daspit	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Senate WAM Committee,

Urban noise spikes from intentionally crazy-loud vehicles are something that we accept as the price of “modernity,” but we don’t have to. I think this bill SB588 makes a good start at reducing those spikes in our urban areas shared by many but abused by the few.

Some testimony has already referenced the Paris idea, it seems to work, so I’m all for it.

Mahalo for your consideration,

Peter Daspit

SB-588-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/27/2023 8:22:53 AM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2023 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Michael Mischer	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Any attempt to decrease the amount of noise pollution, by unnecessary modifications of vehicle exhaust systems, unnecessary use of sirens and amplified street performances, in Urban areas is much needed. This pilot program may be the first step, to study and move forward to solve a problem, that's difficult to enforce. Please support it, thank you.

LATE

SB-588-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/27/2023 1:28:00 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2023 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Carlino Giampolo	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please give your unequivocal support to the intent of SB 588. This is a no brainer.

Everyone deserves to be protected from the deleterious noises this bill will address

LATE

SB-588-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/27/2023 2:04:53 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2023 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Leslie R Lewis	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

There is too much street noise in Waikiki. The street noise from "street performers", motorcycles, and certain vehicles are preventable and disturbs residents and visitors alike. People love Hawaii not because of a circus like atmosphere, but for peaceful, natural beauty. These are harder to enjoy or even notice with the noise levels on the street in Waikiki.

LATE

SB-588-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/28/2023 12:07:04 AM

Testimony for WAM on 2/28/2023 10:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Pam Walker	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support bill SB588 SDI. The use of amplifiers in the Waikiki area has gotten out of hand. As I am writing this, I am hearing the obnoxious noise, which is supposed to be music, blaring in my window. The band on the corner of Kaiulani and Kalakaua plays the same songs every Thursday-Sunday night. We can not have a peaceful evening to enjoy our own home. In addition to this band, who the HPD turns a deaf ear to, as I walk down Kalakaua Avenue during the day, there has also been a man beating drums, yes, with loud amplifiers, in front of Maui Brewing. Today I was having lunch at The Cheesecake Fstory, inside, near the outside seating area, and the drums were disrupting everyone's conversations.

if the drums aren't enough, a few steps down the street, in front of the International Market Place, we have another permanent fixture, a female singer, yes with her amplifier. These disruptive street performers with their loud amplifiers have to be stopped.