Alternatives

- Leave the leaves -- blow them into the flower beds and mulch them into your lawn (Which helps fertilize the soil and provides habitat for wildlife).
- Wait until June to clear beds to allow over-wintering pollinators a chance to nest.
- Electric leaf blowers
- Shred the leaves into mulch with a lawnmower
- Use push-powered leaf collectors
- Tow-behind lawn sweepers

Change the plantings in your lawn

1. Attempt to eliminate as much bare grass as possible.
   - This can involve planting native plants in large scale ground cover plantings to reduce lawn area or planting ornamental grasses like bunchgrasses.

2. Spread seeding mixtures of wildflowers to create meadows.

3. Set up your lawn so that leaves fall on planted areas rather than lawn.
   - Leaves will feed the microorganisms that improve the health of the soil and make your plants stronger.

- Reduce the Use of Leaf Blowers by Ordinance
  https://tinyurl.com/ywad5nbe
- American Green Zone Alliance (AGZA)
  https://agza.net/
- Quiet Communities
  https://quietcommunities.org/
- In Good Health: How chronic noise exposure affects the human body
  https://tinyurl.com/vzn694pn
- This Fall, Leave the Leaves!
  https://tinyurl.com/2wzhmhh
- How to Turn Fallen Leaves into Springtime Mulch
  https://tinyurl.com/3k4dbek7
- The First Thing We Do, Let's Kill All the Leaf Blowers
  https://tinyurl.com/4c5b2hzz
- Advocates for Transforming Landscaping in NJ (ATL-NJ)
is a working group you can join to learn more and get more resources. Email Atlnewjersey@gmail.com

Gas-powered Leaf Blowers

Why are they so harmful?

What can be used instead?
We are all too familiar with the sound of gas-powered leaf blowers and the smell of the fumes that are released. One problem with using gas leaf blowers is the noise and air pollution that upset neighbors. But there are even greater problems.

Gas-powered leaf blowers have a negative impact on the environment and climate. These machines release carbon monoxide, nitrous oxide, and carcinogenic hydrocarbons into the atmosphere, which impact your health, the health of lawncare workers, and the health of the planet. Along with the chemical pollution generated, the dust produced is also hazardous as it can contain mold, animal feces, heavy metals, and chemicals from herbicides and pesticides. Health issues that can result from exposure include lung cancer, asthma, and cardiovascular disease. Serious hearing problems, such as hearing loss and tinnitus, often result from the noise pollution produced as well.

Laws & Incentives

NJ Legislation

- Bill A3906 (introduced)
  - Bans the sale and utilization of gas-powered lawn equipment in NJ and also provides CBT (Corporation Business Tax) and tax credits for purchase of specified zero-emission lawn equipment.
- Bill S437 (pre-filed for introduction)
  - Bans the sale and utilization of gas-powered leaf blowers in NJ.
- Bill A1939 (pre-filed for introduction)
  - Directs the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) to create a rebate program for the purchasing of electric/battery-powered leaf blowers.

Ordinances

- Township of Maplewood
  - Prohibits the utilization of gas-powered leaf blowers, except a turbo blower.
- Township of Montclair
  - Restricts the use of leaf blowers powered by internal combustion engines to certain days and times.
- Township of South Orange
  - Prohibits the use of gas-powered leaf blowers from May 1 - September 30 and leaf blowers are permitted on certain days and times.
- Municipality of Princeton
  - Prohibits the use of gas-powered leaf blowers from May 16 to September 30 and from December 16 to March 14.
  - Restricts the use of leaf blowers, mowers, and other lawncare equipment to certain days and certain times. Princeton requires landscaper registration to ensure that landscapers understand Princeton’s regulations.

Fun Facts

200 mph wind disrupts animal habitats and ecosystems.

Gas leaf blowers produce noise at a level of 110 decibels (a jet engine from 100 yards produces 135 dB and fireworks produce 150 dB).

The Hearing Health Foundation states that sounds over 70 dB can harm one’s hearing over time.

The hydrocarbon emissions produced during 30 minutes of work with a gas-powered leaf blower are about equal to the emissions from a 3,900 mile drive in a Ford F-150 SVT Raptor pickup truck.