

JAN 24 2013

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO WATER POLLUTION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii's fresh,
2 marine, and ground waters are being harmed by water pollution
3 from many sources, including nonpoint stormwater discharges from
4 agriculture and other lands as well as individual wastewater
5 systems, which are facilities, including cesspools, septic
6 systems, and aerobic treatment units, that are not connected to
7 a sewer. The legislature finds that runoff from agriculture and
8 other lands is polluted with soil, fertilizers, pesticides, and
9 other wastes, and so harms state waters, coral reefs, and public
10 recreation with the frequently required "brownwater advisories"
11 that follow heavy rain events. Stormwater runoff also harms
12 Hawaii's agriculture by carrying away precious topsoil.

13 The director of health is authorized to control water
14 pollution under several Hawaii statutes. The director under
15 sections 342D-4 and 342D-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall
16 prevent, control, and abate water pollution, may control all
17 management practices for domestic sewage, and may adopt rules
18 necessary to control water pollution. The director under

1 section 321-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes, may adopt rules deemed
2 necessary for the public health respecting nuisances and
3 cesspools. The director under sections 342E-3(a)(2) and 342E-
4 3(a)(11), Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall adopt rules and propose
5 legislation, alternative funding mechanisms, and new programs to
6 improve the State's capacity to mitigate nonpoint source
7 pollution.

8 The director of health is not, however, explicitly
9 authorized by statute to collect fees to fund programs that
10 reduce nonpoint source pollution or fees on owners of individual
11 wastewater systems.

12 The legislature finds that the department of health is
13 understaffed to manage nonpoint source pollution. The
14 legislature further finds that, although owners of individual
15 wastewater systems may pay initial filing fees for new systems
16 and modifications to existing systems, they do not pay fees for
17 the pollution that individual wastewater systems place in the
18 public's surface waters and groundwater, nor do they pay the
19 substantial fees charged to those who are served by sewers that
20 treat and mitigate wastewater pollution.

21 The purpose of this Act is to improve the State's ability
22 to control and reduce water pollution from nonpoint sources and
23 individual wastewater systems. This Act requires the director

1 of health to establish by rule fees to fund programs that reduce
2 pollution from nonpoint sources and operating fees for owners of
3 individual wastewater systems.

4 SECTION 2. Chapter 342D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5 amended by adding two new sections to be appropriately
6 designated and to read as follows:

7 "§342D- Water pollution control account within the
8 revolving fund. (a) The director shall direct the creation of
9 a separate account within the water pollution control revolving
10 fund established under section 342D-83. This separate account
11 shall be designated as the water pollution control account, into
12 which shall be deposited all revenues generated from fees
13 authorized in rules adopted pursuant to chapter 91 under this
14 chapter or chapter 342E and any moneys appropriated from the
15 general revenues of the State for these purposes. All interest
16 earned or accrued on moneys deposited in the water pollution
17 control account shall become a part of the account.

18 (b) The moneys in the water pollution control account
19 shall be expended by the department for controlling and reducing
20 pollution from point sources, nonpoint sources, and individual
21 wastewater systems, including without limitation by:

22 (1) Preparing generally applicable rules or guidelines;

- 1 (2) Implementing and enforcing the terms and conditions of
2 any rules, permits, and management plans relating to
3 point and nonpoint sources of pollution, and
4 department-approved plans for individual wastewater
5 systems, including legal support as defined by rules;
6 (3) Monitoring discharges from point sources, nonpoint
7 sources, and individual wastewater systems;
8 (4) Performing or reviewing modeling, analyses, and
9 demonstrations; and
10 (5) Administering the water pollution control account.

11 §342D- Fees. The director shall adopt rules
12 establishing operating fees for owners of individual wastewater
13 systems, to be collected by the counties along with property
14 taxes or by other alternative mechanism as the director may
15 determine by rule. If the counties collect fees, they shall
16 timely remit them, minus reasonable collection charges as the
17 director may establish by rule after consultation with the
18 counties, for deposit to the credit of the water pollution
19 control account within the water pollution control revolving
20 fund."

21 SECTION 3. Chapter 342E, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
22 amended by adding fourteen new sections to be appropriately
23 designated and to read as follows:

1 "§342E-A Management plans; procedures for. (a) Any
2 person, including any public body, shall submit an application
3 for approval of a management plan in a form prescribed by the
4 director and obtain a management plan approval from the director
5 prior to discharging any water pollutant into state waters from
6 a nonpoint source, or causing or allowing any water pollutant to
7 enter state waters from a nonpoint source other than in
8 compliance with this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this
9 chapter.

10 (b) The department may require that applications for
11 approval of any management plans shall be accompanied by plans,
12 specifications, and any other information that it deems
13 necessary in order to determine whether the proposed
14 installation, alteration, or use will be in accord with
15 applicable rules and standards, including without limitation
16 water quality standards and standards of performance for
17 specific areas and types of discharges in the control of water
18 pollution, thereby allowing for varying local conditions, as
19 adopted by the director in rules pursuant to section 342D-5.

20 (c) The director shall approve a management plan for any
21 term, not exceeding five years, if the director determines that
22 it will be in the public interest; provided that the management
23 plan may be subject to any reasonable conditions that the

1 director may prescribe. The director, on application, shall
2 renew a management plan from time to time for a term not
3 exceeding five years if the director determines that it will be
4 in the public interest. The director shall not deny an
5 application for the issuance or renewal of a management plan
6 without affording the applicant an opportunity for a hearing in
7 accordance with chapter 91. A request for a hearing and any
8 judicial review of the hearing decision shall not stay the
9 effect of the issuance or renewal of a management plan unless
10 specifically ordered by the director or a court.

11 (d) Applicants shall comply with all department orders,
12 conditions of approval, and minimum criteria that the department
13 may establish by rule.

14 (e) The director, on the director's own motion or the
15 application of any person, may modify, suspend, revoke, or revoke
16 and reissue any water pollution management plan approval if,
17 after affording the applicant an opportunity for a hearing in
18 accordance with chapter 91, the director determines that:

19 (1) There is a violation of any condition of the
20 management plan;

21 (2) The management plan was obtained by misrepresentation,
22 or there was failure to disclose fully all relevant
23 facts;

S .B. NO. 1134

1 (3) There is a change in any condition that requires
2 either a temporary or permanent change in the
3 management plan; or
4 (4) It is in the public interest.
5 (f) The director shall ensure that the public receives
6 notice of each application for a management plan to control
7 water pollution. The director may hold a public hearing before
8 ruling on an application for a management plan to control water
9 pollution if the director determines the public hearing to be in
10 the public interest. In determining whether a public hearing
11 would be in the public interest, the director shall be guided by
12 whether the director finds, on the basis of requests, a
13 significant degree of public interest in a management plan, or a
14 need to clarify issues in a management plan.
15 (g) In determining the public interest regarding
16 management plan approval issuance or renewal, the director shall
17 consider the environmental impact of the proposed plan, any
18 adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided should the
19 plan be implemented, the alternatives to the proposed plan, the
20 relationship between local short-term uses of the environment
21 and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity,
22 any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources that
23 would be involved in the proposed plan should it be implemented,

1 and any other factors which the director, by rule, may
2 prescribe; provided that any determination of public interest
3 shall promote the optimum balance between economic development
4 and environmental quality.

5 (h) No applicant for a modification or renewal of a
6 management plan approval shall be held in violation of this
7 chapter during the pendency of the applicant's application so
8 long as the applicant acts consistently with the management plan
9 previously granted, the application and all plans,
10 specifications, and other information submitted as part thereof.

11 §342E-B Enforcement. (a) If the director determines that
12 any person has violated or is violating this chapter, any rule
13 adopted pursuant to this chapter, any management plan approval
14 issued pursuant to this chapter, or any water quality standard
15 or standards of performance for specific areas and types of
16 discharges in the control of water pollution, thereby allowing
17 for varying local conditions, as adopted by rule pursuant to
18 section 342E-3, the director:

19 (1) Shall cause written notice to be served upon the
20 alleged violator or violators. The notice shall
21 specify the alleged violation and may contain an order
22 specifying a reasonable time during which that person
23 shall be required to take any measures that may be

S.B. NO. 1134

1 necessary to correct the violation and to give
2 periodic progress reports;
3 (2) May require that the alleged violator or violators
4 appear before the director for a hearing at a time and
5 place specified in the notice and answer the charges
6 complained of; and
7 (3) May impose penalties as provided in section 342E-I by
8 sending written notice, either by certified mail or by
9 personal service, to the alleged violator or violators
10 describing the violation.
11 (b) If the director determines that any person is
12 continuing to violate this chapter, any rule adopted pursuant to
13 this chapter, or any management plan approval issued pursuant to
14 this chapter after having been served notice of violation, the
15 director:
16 (1) Shall cause written notice to be served upon the
17 alleged violator or violators. The notice shall
18 specify the alleged violation and shall contain an
19 order requiring that person to submit a written
20 schedule within thirty days specifying the measures to
21 be taken and the time within which such measures shall
22 be taken to bring that person into compliance with
23 this chapter, any rule adopted pursuant to this

1 chapter, or any management plan approval issued
2 pursuant to this chapter;

3 (2) Shall accept or modify the submitted schedule within
4 thirty days of receipt of the schedule. Any schedule
5 not acted upon after thirty days of receipt by the
6 director shall be deemed accepted by the director;

7 (3) Shall issue to the alleged violator or violators a
8 cease and desist order against the activities that
9 violate this chapter, any rule adopted pursuant to
10 this chapter, or any management plan approval issued
11 pursuant to this chapter if that person does not
12 submit a written schedule to the director within
13 thirty days. This order shall remain in effect until
14 the director accepts the written schedule; and

15 (4) May impose penalties as provided in section 342E-I by
16 sending a notice in writing, either by certified mail
17 or by personal service, to the alleged violator or
18 violators describing the violation.

19 (c) If the director determines that any person has
20 violated an accepted schedule or an order issued under this
21 section, the director shall impose penalties by sending a notice
22 in writing, either by certified mail or by personal service, to

1 that person, describing such nonadherence or violation with
2 reasonable particularity.

3 (d) Any order issued under this chapter shall become
4 final, unless not later than twenty days after the notice of
5 order is served, the person or persons named therein request in
6 writing a hearing before the director. Any penalty imposed
7 under this chapter shall become due and payable twenty days
8 after the notice of penalty is served unless the person or
9 persons named therein request in writing a hearing before the
10 director. Whenever a hearing is requested on any penalty
11 imposed under this chapter, the penalty shall become due and
12 payable only upon completion of all review proceedings and the
13 issuance of a final order confirming the penalty in whole or in
14 part. Upon request for a hearing, the director shall require
15 that the alleged violator or violators appear before the
16 director for a hearing at a time and place specified in the
17 notice and answer the charges complained of.

18 (e) Any hearing conducted under this section shall be
19 conducted as a contested case under chapter 91. If after a
20 hearing held pursuant to this section, the director finds that a
21 violation or violations have occurred, the director shall affirm
22 or modify any penalties imposed or shall modify or affirm the
23 order previously issued or issue an appropriate order or orders

1 for the prevention, abatement, or control of the violation or
2 discharges involved, or for the taking of such other corrective
3 action as may be appropriate. If, after a hearing on an order
4 or penalty contained in a notice, the director finds that no
5 violation has occurred or is occurring, the director shall
6 rescind the order or penalty. Any order issued after hearing
7 may prescribe the date or dates by which the violation or
8 violations shall cease and may prescribe timetables for
9 necessary action in preventing, abating, or controlling the
10 violation or discharges.

11 (f) If the amount of any penalty is not paid to the
12 department within thirty days after it becomes due and payable,
13 the director may institute a civil action in the name of the
14 State to collect the administrative penalty which shall be a
15 government realization.

16 In any proceeding to collect the administrative penalty
17 imposed, the director need only show that:

- 18 (1) Notice was given;
19 (2) A hearing was held or the time granted for requesting
20 a hearing expired without a request for a hearing;
21 (3) The administrative penalty was imposed; and
22 (4) The penalty remains unpaid.

1 (g) In connection with any hearing held pursuant to this
2 section, the director shall have the power to subpoena the
3 attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence on behalf
4 of all parties.

5 **§342E-C Injunctive and other relief.** The director may
6 institute a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction
7 for injunctive and other relief to prevent any violation of this
8 chapter, any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter, or any
9 condition of a management plan approval issued pursuant to this
10 chapter, without the necessity of a prior revocation of the
11 management plan approval, to impose and collect civil penalties,
12 to collect administrative penalties, or to obtain other relief.
13 The court shall have power to grant relief in accordance with
14 the Hawaii rules of civil procedure.

15 **§342E-D Appeal.** If any party is aggrieved by the decision
16 of the director, the party may appeal in the manner provided in
17 chapter 91 to the circuit court of the circuit in which the
18 party resides or has the party's principal place of business or
19 in which the action in question occurred; provided that the
20 operation of a cease and desist order will not be stayed on
21 appeal unless specifically ordered by a court of competent
22 jurisdiction.

1 §342E-E Fees. The director shall by rule pursuant to
2 chapter 91 establish reasonable fees to cover the costs of
3 reviewing management plans and issuing approvals, implementing
4 and enforcing the terms and conditions of management plan
5 approvals, and other department efforts to control nonpoint
6 source pollution. These fees shall be deposited to the credit
7 of the water pollution control account within the water
8 pollution control revolving fund.

9 §342E-F Public records; confidential information;
10 penalties. Reports submitted to the department on discharges of
11 waste shall be made available for inspection by the public
12 during established office hours unless such reports contain
13 information of a confidential nature concerning secret processes
14 or methods of manufacture. Any officer, employee, or agent of
15 the department acquiring confidential information from the
16 inspection authorized by section 342E-3 who divulges information
17 except as authorized in this chapter or except as ordered by a
18 court or at an administrative hearing regarding an alleged
19 violation of this chapter or of any rule or standard adopted
20 pursuant to this chapter shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

21 §342E-G Nonliability of department personnel.
22 Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no member,
23 officer, or employee of the department shall be criminally

1 liable or responsible under this chapter for any acts of
2 trespass by the member, officer, or employee in the performance
3 of the member's, officer's, or employee's duties.

4 **§342E-H Other action not barred.** No existing civil remedy
5 or criminal penalty for any wrongful action that is a violation
6 of any statute or any rule of the department or the ordinance of
7 any county shall be precluded or impaired by this chapter. No
8 existing civil remedy or criminal penalty shall exclude or
9 impair the remedies provided in this chapter.

10 **§342E-I Administrative penalties.** (a) In addition to any
11 other administrative or judicial remedy provided by this
12 chapter, or by rules adopted under this chapter, the director is
13 authorized to impose by order the penalties specified in section
14 342E-4.

15 (b) Factors to be considered in imposing an administrative
16 penalty include:

17 (1) The nature, circumstances, extent, gravity, and
18 history of the violation and of any prior violations;

19 (2) The economic benefit to the violator, or anticipated
20 by the violator, resulting from the violation;

21 (3) The opportunity, difficulty, and history of corrective
22 action;

23 (4) Good faith efforts to comply;

1 (5) Degree of culpability; and

2 (6) Such other matters as justice may require.

3 (c) It is presumed that the violator's economic and
4 financial conditions allow payment of the penalty, and the
5 burden of proof to the contrary is on the violator.

6 **§342E-J False statements.** Any person who knowingly makes
7 any false material statement, representation, or certification
8 in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed
9 or required to be maintained under this chapter or who knowingly
10 falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring
11 device or method required to be maintained under this chapter,
12 shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than
13 \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by
14 both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed
15 after a first conviction of such person under this section,
16 punishment shall be by a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day
17 of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four years, or
18 by both.

19 **§342E-K Responsible corporate officer as "person".** For
20 the purpose of this chapter, the term "person" means, in
21 addition to the definition contained in section 342E-1, any
22 responsible corporate officer.

1 §342E-L Prohibition. (a) No person, including any public
2 body, shall discharge any water pollutant into state waters, or
3 cause or allow any water pollutant to enter state waters from a
4 nonpoint source except in compliance with this chapter, rules
5 adopted pursuant to this chapter, or a management plan approval
6 issued by the director.

7 (b) No person, including any public body, shall violate any
8 rule adopted pursuant to this chapter or any management plan
9 approval issued or modified pursuant to this chapter.

10 §342E-M Public participation activities; appointment of
11 hearings officers. The director may appoint, without regard to
12 chapter 76, hearings officers to conduct public participation
13 activities, including public hearings and public informational
14 meetings.

15 §342E-N Consultation and advice. The director may consult
16 with and advise:

17 (1) Any person engaged or intending to be engaged in any
18 business or undertaking whose waste, sewage, or
19 drainage is polluting or may tend to pollute state
20 waters; and

21 (2) Persons intending to alter or to extend any system of
22 drainage, sewage, or water supply."

1 SECTION 4. Section 342E-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended by adding eleven new definitions to be appropriately
3 inserted and to read as follows:

4 "Best management practices" means schedules of activities,
5 prohibitions or designations of practices, maintenance
6 procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce
7 the pollution of state waters. Best management practices also
8 include treatment requirements, operating procedures and
9 practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or
10 waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

11 "Domestic wastewater" is waste and wastewater from humans
12 or household operations that:

13 (1) Is discharged to or otherwise enters a treatment
14 works; or

15 (2) Is of a type that is usually discharged to or
16 otherwise enters a treatment works or an individual
17 wastewater system.

18 "Individual wastewater systems" means facilities, including
19 cesspools, septic systems, and aerobic treatment units, that are
20 not connected to a sewer and are used and designed to receive
21 and dispose of no more than one thousand gallons per day of
22 domestic wastewater (or greater than one thousand gallons with a
23 variance).

1 "Management plan" means a document that describes likely
2 nonpoint source pollution from a property and measures to
3 control, minimize, and reduce such pollution. These plans
4 generally contain various best management practices, which may
5 be general, industry-specific or site-specific.

6 "Management plan approval" means written authorization from
7 the director to construct, modify, or operate any nonpoint water
8 pollution source under the terms of the management plan,
9 including any conditions required by the director.

10 "Party" means each person or agency named as party or
11 properly entitled to be a party in any court or agency
12 proceeding.

13 "Standard of performance" means a standard for the control
14 of the discharge of water pollutants that reflects the greatest
15 degree of effluent reduction which the director determines to be
16 achievable through application of the best demonstrated control
17 technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives,
18 including, where practicable, a standard permitting no discharge
19 of water pollutants.

20 "Waste" means sewage, industrial and agricultural matter,
21 and all other liquid, gaseous, or solid substance, including
22 radioactive substance, whether treated or not, which may pollute
23 or tend to pollute the waters of this State.

1 "Wastewater" means any liquid waste, whether treated or
2 not, and whether animal, mineral, or vegetable including
3 agricultural, industrial, and thermal wastes.

4 "Water pollutant" means dredged spoil, solid refuse,
5 incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions,
6 chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials,
7 heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, soil,
8 sediment, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, and
9 agricultural waste.

10 "Water pollution" means:

11 (1) Such contamination or other alteration of the
12 physical, chemical, or biological properties of any
13 state waters, including change in temperature, taste,
14 color, turbidity, or odor of the waters, or

15 (2) Such discharge of any liquid, gaseous, solid,
16 radioactive, or other substances into any state
17 waters,

18 as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters
19 unreasonably harmful, detrimental, or injurious to public
20 health, safety, or welfare, including harm, detriment, or injury
21 to public water supplies, fish and aquatic life and wildlife,
22 recreational purposes and agricultural and industrial research
23 and scientific uses of such waters or as will or is likely to

1 violate any water quality standards, effluent standards,
2 treatment and pretreatment standards, or standards of
3 performance for new sources adopted by the department."

4 SECTION 5. Section 342E-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5 amended to read as follows:

6 "[+] §342E-4 [+] Civil penalties. (a) Any person who
7 violates any rule adopted under this chapter shall be fined not
8 more than [~~\$10,000~~] \$25,000 for each separate offense. Each day
9 of each violation shall constitute a separate offense. Any
10 action taken in court to impose or collect the penalty provided
11 for in this [~~section~~] subsection shall be considered a civil
12 action. In determining the amount of a civil penalty the court
13 shall consider the seriousness of the violation or violations,
14 the economic benefit, if any, resulting from the violation, any
15 history of these violations, any good-faith efforts to comply
16 with the applicable requirements, the economic impact of the
17 penalty on the violator, and any other matters that justice may
18 require. It shall be presumed that the violator's economic and
19 financial conditions allow payment of the penalty, and the
20 burden of proof of the contrary is on the violator.

21 (b) Any person who denies, obstructs, or hampers the
22 entrance to and inspection by any duly authorized officer or
23 employee of the department of any building, place, or vehicle

S .B. NO. 1134

1 that the officer or employee is authorized to enter or inspect
2 shall be fined not more than [~~\$5,000~~] \$10,000 for each day of
3 such a denial, obstruction, or hampering. Any action taken in
4 court to impose or collect the penalty provided for in this
5 [~~section~~] subsection shall be considered a civil action.

6 (c) Any fine or penalty collected shall be placed in the
7 environmental response revolving fund pursuant to [+]section[+]
8 128D-2."

9 SECTION 6. In codifying the new sections added to
10 chapter 342E, Hawaii Revised Statutes, by section 3 of this Act,
11 the revisor of statutes shall substitute appropriate section
12 numbers for the letters used in the designations of, and
13 references to, those new sections in this Act.

14 SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed.
15 New statutory material is underscored.

16 SECTION 8. This Act, upon its approval, shall take effect
17 on July 1, 2013.

18

19

INTRODUCED BY:



20

BY REQUEST

21

S.B. NO. 1134

Report Title:

Water Pollution; Fee Rules; Separate Account

Description:

Establishes a separate Water Pollution Control account within existing Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund and authorizes the Director of Health to adopt through rules fees to help fund operations of the Department of Health in managing pollution from nonpoint sources and individual wastewater systems.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT: Health

TITLE: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO WATER POLLUTION.

PURPOSE: To improve the State's ability to manage and reduce nonpoint source and individual wastewater system pollution by authorizing the Director of Health to charge fees for owners of individual wastewater systems and for nonpoint source pollution management plan applications.

MEANS: Add two new sections to chapter 342D, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) and fourteen new sections to chapter 342E, HRS, and amend sections 342E-1 and 342E-4, HRS. Establish a separate water pollution control account within the water pollution control revolving fund.

JUSTIFICATION: Hawaii's fresh, marine, and ground waters are being harmed by nonpoint source pollution such as stormwater runoff from agriculture and other lands and individual wastewater systems such as cesspools and septic systems.

The Department of Health currently has insufficient staff and programs to address water pollution from nonpoint sources and individual wastewater systems. These funds will enable the Department to control and reduce these pollution sources by preparing generally applicable rules or guidelines, inspecting individual wastewater systems and nonpoint pollution sources, and monitoring discharges.

Impact on the public: Potential additional fees for owners of individual wastewater systems such as cesspools and septic systems and potential application fees for nonpoint source pollution management plans.

Impact on the department and other agencies:

Will enable the department to better manage and reduce nonpoint source and individual wastewater system pollution. Department of Agriculture may want to coordinate with the department on soil conservation plans to prevent nonpoint source runoff. Department of Land and Natural Resources may need to control nonpoint source pollution from some State lands.

GENERAL FUND: None.

PPBS PROGRAM
DESIGNATION: HTH-840.

OTHER AFFECTED
AGENCIES: Department of Agriculture, Department of Land and Natural Resources, Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism, Department of Budget and Finance.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2013.