#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE, 2018 STATE OF HAWAII

H.B. NO. <sup>2107</sup> H.D. 2 S.D. 1

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds and acknowledges that
plastics have become a significant threat to Hawaii's
environment, ecosystems, and beaches, on which the State's
economy, culture, and native species rely.

5 Plastic litter and debris can be increasingly found on 6 every island and in every watershed and protected area from the 7 remote Kalalau valley on Kauai to Kilauea caldera on Hawaii 8 island. Hawaii's forests, streams, and beaches are strewn with 9 plastic debris, including micro plastic debris smaller than 10 grains of sand, which are consumed by the smallest of endangered 11 birds to the humpback whale. Worldwide, eighty-two of one 12 hundred forty-four examined bird species contained plastic 13 debris in their stomachs. Sixty-six per cent of giant petrel 14 shorebirds have been found to regurgitate plastic when feeding 15 their chicks. More than half of dead sea turtles have been 16 found to have ingested plastic. A University of Hawaii study has found that in Hawaii, "58 percent of the small-eye opah and 17

2018-1923 HB2107 SD1 SMA-1.doc 

Page 2

### H.B. NO. <sup>2107</sup> H.D. 2 S.D. 1

43 percent of the big-eye opah had ingested some kind of
debris, " contributing to population reduction and reduced
commercial catch.

4 Additionally, The Washington Post recently reported that an 5 estimated five million to thirteen million tons of plastic 6 debris enter the oceans every year, which has contributed to 7 creating the "Pacific garbage patch", a mass of plastic debris 8 larger than the state of Texas floating in the Pacific Ocean 9 north of Hawaii. If nothing changes, it is estimated that by 10 2050 there will be more plastic in the Pacific Ocean than fish, 11 by weight.

12 The legislature further finds that cleaning up plastic is a 13 significant cost to Hawaii taxpayers. The cost of increasing 14 cleanups by government agencies, businesses, and the general public is rising to account for expensive best management 15 16 practices and mitigation. A study of over ninety counties in 17 California recently concluded that taxpayers are paying 18 \$428,000,000 per year to clean up plastic through storm drain 19 management, street sweeping, and marine cleanups. San Diego 20 county, which has a population of 1,300,000, equivalent to 21 Hawaii, spends \$14,000,000 annually cleaning up plastic. The

2018-1923 HB2107 SD1 SMA-1.doc 

1 department of transportation has already produced a trash 2 management plan that shows that styrofoam and plastic bags are 3 the top two contributors to the waste stream and must be 4 regularly removed from storm drains at a cost to the department. 5 The legislature further finds that there is opportunity to 6 reduce costs to taxpayers and protect Hawaii's environment from 7 plastic inundation. Hawaii residents now generate 2.8 tons of 8 waste per person per year, more waste per capita than the 9 residents of any other state. More than eighty per cent of the plastic entering the Pacific Ocean comes from land-based litter 10 and pollution, which can be prevented. Globally, ninety-five 11 per cent of plastic packaging is discarded after a single use, 12 at a cost of \$80,000,000,000 to \$120,000,000,000. Minimizing 13 14 packaging and utilizing alternatives derived from compostable 15 materials, which are now widely available, can benefit the State's economy as it shifts toward a system of responsible 16 reuse, which is a foundational principle of Native Hawaiian 17 18 culture.

19 The purpose of this Act is to establish a long-term plan to 20 eliminate plastic pollution in Hawaii's environment and reduce 21 cleanup costs to taxpayers through the establishment of an

# 2018-1923 HB2107 SD1 SMA-1.doc

Page 4

1	advisory council to collect data, identify next steps, and
2	provide recommendations.
3	SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
4	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
5	as follows:
6	"CHAPTER
7	PLASTIC POLLUTION INITIATIVE
8	<b>§ -1 Definitions.</b> As used in this chapter, unless the
9	context clearly indicates otherwise:
10	"Department" means the department of land and natural
11	resources.
12	"Initiative" means the plastic pollution initiative.
13	<b>§ -2 Plastic pollution initiative.</b> There is established
14	within the department of land and natural resources a plastic
15	pollution initiative with the mission of eliminating plastic
16	waste that impacts native species and pollutes the State's
17	environment. The initiative shall include the plastic pollution
18	advisory council, which shall:
19	(1) Consist of the following members, who shall serve
20	without compensation but shall be reimbursed for



1		reas	onable expenses, including travel expenses,
2		incu	rred during the performance of their duties:
3		(A)	The chairperson of the board of land and natural
4			resources or the chairperson's designee, who
5			shall serve as the chairperson of the council;
6		(B)	The director of health or the director's
7			designee;
8		(C)	The chairpersons of the standing committees of
9			the legislature with subject matter jurisdiction
10			over the environment;
11		(D)	One representative from each of the four
12			counties;
13		(E)	One representative each from four community
14			organizations that focus on preventing plastic
15			waste and cleaning up plastic in the environment,
16			to be selected by the chairperson of the council;
17		(F)	A representative from the Hawaii tourism
18			authority; and
19		(G)	A representative of the business community to be
20			selected by the Chamber of Commerce Hawaii;
21	(2)	Be s	ubject to section 26-34;

2018-1923 HB2107 SD1 SMA-1.doc

Page 6

# H.B. NO. <sup>2107</sup> H.D. 2 S.D. 1

1	(3)	Perform any relevant analysis and develop a plan or			
2		recommendations as appropriate for the legislature,			
3		counties, and other stakeholders;			
4	(4)	Obtain from other state and county agencies all			
5		relevant data on plastic pollution and any associated			
6		costs of cleanup as it relates to the mission of the			
7		initiative;			
8	(5)	Assist with coordination between the department and			
9		other government agencies with the general public on			
10		the mission of the initiative; and			
11	(6)	Report annually to the legislature on the advisory			
12		council's progress and any findings or recommendations			
13		to eliminate plastic waste polluting Hawaii's			
14		environment no later than twenty days prior to the			
15		convening of each regular session."			
16	SECT	ION 3. There is appropriated out of the general			
17	revenues	of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$150,000 or so much			
18	thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2018-2019 for the				
19	purpose of:				

20

(1) Establishing the plastic pollution initiative; and

# 2018-1923 HB2107 SD1 SMA-1.doc

1	(2) Conducting an initial analysis of the baseline cost of
2	plastic pollution to Hawaii's taxpayers and
3	environment.
4	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
5	land and natural resources for the purposes of this Act.
6	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.



**Report Title:** Plastic Pollution Initiative; Appropriation

Description:

Establishes the plastic pollution initiative with the mission to eliminate plastic waste impacting native species and polluting the State's environment. Establishes the plastic pollution advisory council to collect data regarding plastic pollution and provide recommendations to eliminate plastic waste. Appropriates funds. (SD1)

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