## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

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

1 The legislature finds that, according to the SECTION 1. 2 Hawaii Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Report 3 released in December 2017, Hawaii could suffer \$19,000,000,000 in damage due to projected sea level rise. Worldwide, natural 4 5 disasters are becoming more severe and frequent. In the United States alone, natural disasters inflicted a record 6 7 \$306,000,000,000 worth of damage, breaking the previous record 8 by almost \$100,000,000. Rising global temperatures threaten biodiversity in every ecosystem, and habitat loss grows as 9 10 higher temperatures permanently change the life cycles of plants 11 and animals.

12 The legislature further finds that Hawaii is committed to mitigating climate change, including its commitment to have a 13 14 one hundred per cent renewable energy portfolio by 2045. Mayors 15 from each county of the State have pledged to end the State's 16 dependence on fossil fuels by eliminating fossil fuels from ground transportation by 2045. By legally binding itself to 17 18 these benchmarks, Hawaii became the first state in the nation to HB2182 CD1 HMS 2018-3768 1 

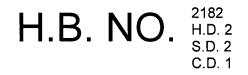


send a clear message to the world that our citizens are
 determined to secure their energy future and climate health.
 The legislature notes that Hawaii, as part of the United States
 Climate Alliance, joined leaders from every other country on
 earth and committed to upholding the objectives of the 2015
 Paris Agreement.

7 In Act 32, Session Laws of Hawaii 2017, the legislature recognized that climate change is real and poses a serious 8 9 threat to the State's economy, sustainability, and natural 10 resources. In Act 32, the State committed to expanding 11 strategies and mechanisms to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 12 statewide, striving to formulate and communicate long-term low 13 greenhouse gas emission development strategies, and taking 14 actions to conserve and enhance long-term sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, by prioritizing the development of parks, 15 greenways, and restoration of native upland and coastal forests 16 17 and wetlands.

18 Greenhouse gas sequestration presents ample opportunities 19 for foreign investment in the State's economy. Airlines have 20 demonstrated a desire to invest globally-required carbon offset 21 dollars in Hawaii's environmental projects, as well in as other





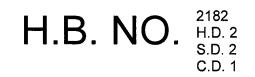
1 carbon markets such as California. Companies, governments, and 2 other individuals would also like to offset their carbon 3 footprint by investing in environmental projects such as 4 renewable energies. This interest presents tremendous 5 opportunities for local businesses, agriculture, and communities 6 in general. In Act 33, Session Laws of Hawaii 2017, the State 7 established the carbon farming task force to gain a more 8 thorough understanding of how agricultural land management 9 practices can sequester carbon, provide greenhouse gas benefits, 10 and decrease marine sedimentation. The legislature finds that a 11 parallel effort is needed to examine ways to add green canopy to 12 urban areas to curb rising temperatures that have hospitalized 13 and killed residents of this State.

14 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:

15 (1) Repeal Act 33, Session Laws of Hawaii 2017 (Act 33),
16 and create a new task force named as the greenhouse
17 gas sequestration task force which has similar aims as
18 the carbon farming task force created by Act 33, but
19 expands and makes it permanent;

20 (2) Align the State's clean energy and carbon
21 sequestration efforts with climate initiative goals,



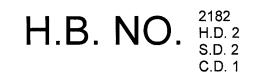


1		and require that a member of the greenhouse gas
2		sequestration task force also be a member of the
3		climate change mitigation and adaptation commission;
4		and
5	(3)	Expand the mission of the greenhouse gas sequestration
6		task force by requiring that the task force examine
7		opportunities to exploit carbon sequestering trees and
8		vegetation to reduce urban temperatures and thereby
9		protect public health.
10	SECT	ION 2. Chapter 225P, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended by	y adding two new sections to be appropriately
12	designate	d and to read as follows:
13	" <u>§22</u>	5P-A Greenhouse gas sequestration task force. (a)
14	The green	house gas sequestration task force is established
15	within th	e office of planning for administrative purposes only.
16	The task	force shall have the following objectives:
17	(1)	Work with public and private stakeholders to establish
18		a baseline for greenhouse gas emissions within Hawaii
19		and short- and long-term benchmarks for increasing
20		greenhouse gas sequestration in the State's
21		agricultural and natural environment;



1	(2)	Identify appropriate criteria to measure baseline
2		levels and increases in greenhouse gas sequestration,
3		improvements in soil health, increases in agricultural
4		and aquacultural product yield and quality
5		attributable to greenhouse gas sequestration and
6		improvements in soil health, and other key indicators
7		of greenhouse gas benefits from beneficial
8		agricultural and aquacultural practices that may be
9		used to create a certification program for promoting
10		agricultural and aquacultural practices that generate
11		greenhouse gas benefits and agricultural and
12		aquacultural production benefits;
13	(3)	Identify land and marine use policies, agricultural
14		policies, agroforestry policies, and mitigation
15		options that would encourage agricultural and
16		aquacultural practices and land use practices that
17		would promote increased greenhouse gas sequestration,
18		build healthy soils, and provide greenhouse gas
19		benefits;
20	(4)	Identify ways to increase the generation and use of
21		compost in Hawaii to build healthy soils;





1	(5)	Identify practices and policies that add trees or
2		vegetation to expand the urban tree canopy in urban
3		areas to reduce ambient temperatures, increase climate
4		resiliency, and improve greenhouse gas sequestration
5		in Hawaii; and
6	(6)	Make recommendations to the legislature and governor
7		regarding measures that would increase climate
8		resiliency, build healthy soils, provide greenhouse
9		gas benefits, or cool urban areas.
10	(b)	In addition to the objectives listed in subsection
11	<u>(a), the</u>	task force may consider:
12	(1)	Developing incentives and funding mechanisms for these
13		incentives, including but not limited to:
14		(A) Loans, tax credits, or grants;
15		(B) Research;
16		(C) Technical assistance; or
17		(D) Educational materials and outreach,
18		to participating agricultural activities, aquacultural
19		activities, or on-farm demonstration projects that are
20		identified and approved by the task force as those
21		that would promote greenhouse gas benefits, build





1		healthy soils, sequester carbon, increase water-
2		holding capacity, and increase crop yields; and
3	(2)	Providing for research, education, and technical
4		support for agricultural activities and aquacultural
5		activities identified by the task force.
6	<u>(c)</u>	The membership of the greenhouse gas sequestration
7	task forc	e shall be as follows:
8	(1)	The director of the office of planning or the
9		director's designee, who shall serve as chairperson;
10	(2)	The chairperson of the board of agriculture or the
11		chairperson's designee;
12	(3)	The chairperson of the board of land and natural
13		resources or the chairperson's designee;
14	(4)	The director of transportation or the director's
15		designee;
16	(5)	The deputy director of the department of health's
17		environmental health administration or the deputy
18		<u>director's designee;</u>
19	(6)	The director of the office of environmental quality
20		control or the director's designee;

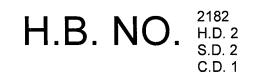


1	(7)	The director of the environmental law program at the
2		University of Hawaii at Manoa William S. Richardson
3		school of law;
4	(8)	The administrator of the division of forestry and
5		wildlife within the department of land and natural
6		resources or the administrator's designee;
7	(9)	One member who is also a member of the climate change
8		mitigation and adaptation commission;
9	(10)	One researcher from the college of tropical
10		agriculture and human resources at the University of
11		Hawaii at Manoa;
12	(11)	One extension agent from the college of tropical
13		agriculture and human resources at the University of
14		Hawaii at Manoa;
15	(12)	Four members, one each to be appointed by the
16		respective mayors of the city and county of Honolulu,
17		and the counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui; and
18	(13)	Four members to be jointly selected and invited to
19		participate by the president of the senate and the
20		speaker of the house of representatives, of which two
21		members shall be selected from an environmental



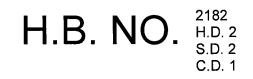
1	nonprofit organization, and two members shall be
2	selected from an agricultural or ranching association.
3	Task force members may recommend to the task force
4	additional members with appropriate specialized expertise,
5	subject to approval by the chairperson.
6	(d) Members of the task force shall be nominated and
7	appointed pursuant to, and subject to section 26-34 and shall
8	serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for
9	reasonable expenses necessary for the performance of their
10	duties, including travel expenses.
11	(e) The greenhouse gas sequestration task force shall:
12	(1) Submit a preliminary report of its findings and
13	recommendations, including any proposed legislation,
14	to the legislature and the climate change mitigation
15	and adaptation commission no later than twenty days
16	prior to the convening of the regular session of 2023;
17	provided that the preliminary report shall discuss the
18	objectives and issues listed in subsections (a) and
19	(b), including the following:
20	(A) Types of agricultural and aquacultural practices,
21	public land and marine use policies, and on-farm





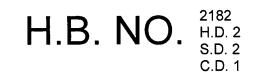
1		managing practices that would provide greenhouse
2		gas benefits and result in tangible economic
3		benefits to agricultural and aquacultural
4		operations;
5	<u>(B)</u>	Short-term and long-term benchmarks that would
6		indicate how effectively agricultural and
7		aquacultural activities have been helping the
8		State to reach greenhouse gas neutrality;
9	<u>(C)</u>	Appropriate criteria that may be used in a
10		certification program to measure baseline levels
11		and increases in carbon sequestration,
12		improvements in soil health, and other key
13		indicators of greenhouse gas benefits from
14		beneficial agricultural and aquacultural
15		practices;
16	<u>(D)</u>	Types of incentives, grants, research, and
17		assistance that would promote:
18		(i) Agricultural and aquacultural practices to
19		produce greenhouse gas benefits; and
20		(ii) Land and marine use policies and
21		agricultural policies that would encourage





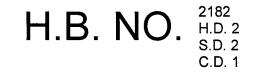
1			agricultural, aquacultural, and land use
2			practices to provide greenhouse gas benefits
3			and result in tangible economic benefits to
4			agricultural and aquacultural operations;
5			and
6		<u>(E)</u>	Practices and policies that add trees or
7			vegetation to expand the urban tree canopy in
8			urban areas to reduce ambient temperatures and
9			increase climate resiliency and improve
10			greenhouse gas sequestration in Hawaii; and
11	(2)	Begi	nning with the regular session of 2024, submit an
12		annu	al report of its findings and recommendations,
13		incl	uding any proposed legislation, to the legislature
14		and	the climate change mitigation and adaptation
15		comm	ission no later than twenty days prior to the
16		<u>conv</u>	ening of each regular session.
17	(f)	The	office of planning shall provide administrative
18	and cleri	cal s	upport required by the task force.
19	<u>§</u> 225	P-B	Zero emissions clean economy target. (a)
20	Consideri	ng bo	oth atmospheric carbon and greenhouse gas emissions
21	<u>as well a</u>	s off	sets from the local sequestration of atmospheric





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5       than 20         6       (h         7       commiss         8       After 3         9       shall 9         10       decision         11       goals 3         12       primary         13       SI         14       amended         15       "         16       address         17       economy	45. ) The Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation
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8 After 3 9 shall 9 10 decisio 11 goals 3 12 primary 13 SI 14 amended 15 " 16 address 17 economy	ion shall endeavor to achieve the goals of this section.
<ul> <li>9 shall q</li> <li>10 decision</li> <li>11 goals in</li> <li>12 primary</li> <li>13 SI</li> <li>14 amended</li> <li>15 "</li> <li>16 address</li> <li>17 economy</li> </ul>	
10decision11goals12primary13SI14amended15"16address17economy	anuary 1, 2020, agency plans, decisions, and strategies
11goals12primary13SI14amended15"16address17economy	ive consideration to the impact of those plans,
12primary13SI14amendee15"16address17economy	ns, and strategies on the State's ability to achieve the
13       SI         14       amendee         15       "         16       address         17       economy	n this section, weighed appropriately against their
14amendee15"16address17economy	purpose."
15"16address17economy	CTION 3. Section 225P-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
<ul><li>16 address</li><li>17 economy</li></ul>	to read as follows:
17 economy	<b>[]§225P-1[]] Purpose.</b> The purpose of this chapter is to
	the effects of climate change to protect the State's
18 <u>establ</u>	
	, environment, health, and way of life. This chapter
<b>19</b> ( )	, environment, health, and way of life. <u>This chapter</u> shes the framework for the State to:
20	
21	shes the framework for the State to:





<u>(2)</u> Mitigate its greenhouse gas emissions by sequestering
 more atmospheric carbon and greenhouse gases than the
 State produces as quickly as practicable, but no later
 than 2045."

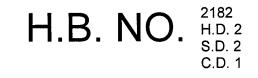
5 SECTION 4. Act 32, Session Laws of Hawaii 2017, is amended 6 as follows:

7 1. By amending section 2 to read:

8 "SECTION 2. (a) The State shall expand strategies and 9 mechanisms to reduce [the] greenhouse gas emissions [statewide] 10 through the reduction of energy use, adoption of renewable energy, and control of air pollution among all agencies, 11 departments, industries, and sectors, including transportation. 12 13 Such strategies and mechanisms shall utilize the best available 14 science, technologies, and policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and shall be closely aligned with the climate change 15 principles and goals adopted in the Paris Agreement and Hawaii's 16 share of obligations within the expectations apportioned to the 17 18 United States in the Paris Agreement, regardless of federal 19 action.

20 (b) The State shall strive to formulate and communicate21 long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies and





shall take actions to conserve and enhance long-term sinks and 1 2 reservoirs of greenhouse gases, by prioritizing the development of parks, greenways, and restoration of native upland and 3 coastal forests and wetlands." 4 2. By amending section 6 to read: 5 "[SECTION 6. Chapter 225P, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 repealed. [ Repealed. ] 7 3. By amending section 10 to read: 8 "SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2017[+ 9 provided that section 6 shall take effect on July 1, 2022]."  $10^{-1}$ 11 SECTION 5. Act 33, Session Laws of Hawaii 2017, is 12 repealed. SECTION 6. The office of planning shall submit a status 13 update report of its progress and recommendations, including any 14 proposed legislation, regarding the greenhouse gas sequestration 15 task force to the legislature no later than twenty days prior to 16 the convening of the regular session of 2021. 17 SECTION 7. There is appropriated out of the general 18 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$150,000 or so much 19 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2018-2019 for the 20





purpose of funding the greenhouse gas sequestration task force 1 and its related efforts. 2 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the office of 3 planning for the purposes of this Act. 4 SECTION 8. In codifying the new sections added by section 5 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute 6 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating 7 8 the new sections in this Act. 9 SECTION 9. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 10 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

11

SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.





## Report Title:

Environmental Protection; Carbon Farming Task Force; Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force; Sequestration; Emissions; Office of Planning; Task Force; Appropriation

## Description:

Renames the Carbon Farming Task Force established by Act 33, Session Laws of Hawaii 2017, as the Greenhouse Gas Sequestration Task Force and makes the task force and Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Initiative permanent. Aligns the State's clean energy and carbon sequestration efforts with climate initiative goals. Amends membership and duties of the Task Force. Establishes a zero emissions clean economy target for the State. Makes an appropriation. (HB2182 CD1)

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

