
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO STATE FACILITIES.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that not only is climate
2 change real, but it is the overriding challenge of the twenty-
3 first century and one of the legislature's priorities. Climate
4 change poses immediate and long-term threats to the State's
5 economy, sustainability, security, and way of life.

6 The legislature finds that Hawaii leads the nation in the
7 creation of pioneering models of energy. Presently, the state
8 department of education and the University of Hawaii are
9 progressing toward becoming energy net-zero by 2035 by producing
10 as much renewable energy as the entities consume. This progress
11 will reduce the State's energy costs, contribute to Hawaii's
12 clean energy goals, and make better use of Hawaii's limited
13 resources. Installing more efficient lighting and natural
14 ventilation, and integrating renewable technologies such as
15 solar panels and batteries can help power state facilities,
16 reduce electricity costs, and improve overall energy
17 performance.



1 The legislature also finds that water conservation is among
2 the least expensive and most efficient ways to increase the
3 available supply of Hawaii's fresh water. Fresh water is the
4 lifeblood of society. The quantity and quality of fresh water
5 directly impact the health, welfare, economy, and quality of
6 life in Hawaii. Fresh water infrastructure has been constructed
7 to withdraw water from available sources, to treat water to meet
8 acceptable standards, and to distribute water to our various
9 communities.

10 The legislature further finds that Act 170, Session Laws of
11 Hawaii 2016, requires the utilization of reclaimed water for
12 uses other than drinking and for potable water needs in one
13 hundred per cent of state and county facilities by December 31,
14 2045.

15 The purpose of this Act is to maximize taxpayer savings by:

16 (1) Establishing long-term commitments to reduce energy
17 use and fresh water consumption at all department of
18 land and natural resources state facilities and all
19 state facilities operated by the Hawaii state
20 judiciary; and



1 (2) Encouraging the use of innovative means of energy-
 2 savings and water reclamation financing to reduce
 3 taxpayer costs for capital improvement and energy
 4 efficient and water reclamation projects.

5 SECTION 2. Chapter 174C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 6 amended by adding a new section to part III to be appropriately
 7 designated and to read as follows:

8 "§174C- State facilities; one hundred per cent water
 9 reclamation goal. (a) Pursuant to section 174C-31(g)(6), the
 10 department shall establish a collective goal of reclaiming water
 11 for uses other than drinking and for potable water needs in one
 12 hundred per cent of its facilities by December 31, 2045.

13 (b) The department shall establish a benchmark for the
 14 amount and value of water consumed during the 2020-2021 fiscal
 15 year, against which it shall measure its progress toward the
 16 water reclamation goal in subsection (a).

17 (c) The department shall prioritize improvements that
 18 advance the water reclamation goal in subsection (a).

19 (d) The department shall submit an annual report to the
 20 legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of



1 each regular session. The annual report shall include the
2 following information pursuant to the goal in subsection (a):

3 (1) Overall progress toward the water reclamation goal;
4 and

5 (2) Plans and recommendations to advance the water
6 reclamation goal."

7 SECTION 3. Chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8 amended by adding a new section to part II be appropriately
9 designated and to read as follows:

10 "§196- State facilities; net-zero energy goal. (a)

11 The department of land and natural resources shall establish a
12 collective goal of becoming net-zero with respect to energy use,
13 producing as much energy as the system consumes across all its
14 facilities, by January 1, 2035.

15 (b) The department of land and natural resources shall
16 establish a benchmark for the amount and value of energy
17 consumed during the 2020-2021 fiscal year, against which it
18 shall measure its progress toward the net-zero energy goal in
19 subsection (a).



1 (c) The department of land and natural resources shall
2 prioritize improvements that advance the net-zero energy goal in
3 subsection (a).

4 (d) The department of land and natural resources shall
5 submit an annual report to the legislature no later than twenty
6 days prior to the convening of each regular session. The annual
7 report shall include the following information pursuant to the
8 goal in subsection (a):

- 9 (1) Overall progress toward the net-zero energy goal; and
10 (2) Plans and recommendations to advance the net-zero
11 energy goal."

12 SECTION 4. Chapter 601, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13 amended by adding two new sections to be appropriately
14 designated and to read as follows:

15 "§601- State facilities; net-zero energy goal. (a)
16 The judiciary shall establish a collective goal of becoming net-
17 zero with respect to energy use, producing as much energy as the
18 system consumes across all its facilities, by January 1, 2035.

19 (b) The judiciary shall establish a benchmark for the
20 amount and value of energy consumed during the 2020-2021 fiscal



1 year, against which it shall measure its progress toward the
2 net-zero energy goal in subsection (a).

3 (c) The judiciary shall prioritize improvements that
4 advance the net-zero energy goal in subsection (a).

5 (d) The judiciary shall submit an annual report to the
6 legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
7 each regular session. The annual report shall include the
8 following information pursuant to the goal in subsection (a):

- 9 (1) Overall progress toward the net-zero energy goal; and
- 10 (2) Plans and recommendations to advance the net-zero
11 energy goal.

12 §601- State facilities; one hundred per cent water
13 reclamation goal. (a) Pursuant to section 174C-31(g)(6), the
14 judiciary shall establish a collective goal of reclaiming water
15 for uses other than drinking and for potable water needs in one
16 hundred per cent of its facilities by December 31, 2045.

17 (b) The judiciary shall establish a benchmark for the
18 amount and value of water consumed during the 2020-2021 fiscal
19 year, against which it shall measure its progress toward the
20 water reclamation goal in subsection (a).



1 (c) The judiciary shall prioritize improvements that
2 advance the water reclamation goal in subsection (a).

3 (d) The judiciary shall submit an annual report to the
4 legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
5 each regular session. The annual report shall include the
6 following information pursuant to the goal in subsection (a):

- 7 (1) Overall progress toward the water reclamation goal;
- 8 and
- 9 (2) Plans and recommendations to advance the water
- 10 reclamation goal."

11 SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.

12 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

13

INTRODUCED BY:

The image shows three handwritten signatures in black ink, each written over a horizontal line. The signatures are stylized and cursive. The first signature is the largest and most prominent. The second and third signatures are smaller and positioned below the first.

JAN 23 2020



H.B. NO. 2704

Report Title:

State Facilities; Net-zero Usage; Water Reclamation; DLNR;
Judiciary

Description:

Requires DLNR and the judiciary to make improvements to state facilities to reach goals of net-zero energy and one hundred percent water reclamation by 1/1/2035 and 1/1/2045, respectively.

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

