## H.C.R. NO. **159**

## HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

	STRONGLY URGING THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO WORK WITH THE INTERNATIONAL DIALOGUE ON UNDERWATER MUNITIONS' INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY BOARD ON UNDERWATER MUNITIONS TO SEEK AND SECURE FEDERAL FUNDING FOR THE NON-DESTRUCTIVE DISPOSAL OF THOUSANDS OF TONS OF UNDERWATER MUNITIONS DUMPED, LOST, OR ABANDONED IN HAWAIIAN WATERS.		
1 2 3 4	WHEREAS, international scientific findings suggest an urgent need for awareness, research, and the non-destructive disposal of thousands of tons of underwater munitions dumped, lost, or abandoned in Hawaiian waters; and		
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	WHEREAS, lost or abandoned munitions at sea are commonly referred to as "underwater munitions", which includes conventional, chemical, radiological, and biological munitions, as well as their propellants, fuses, and booster and bursting explosives; and		
	WHEREAS, there is cause for concern regarding chemical and conventional munitions present in the marine environment, whether as unexploded ordnance or discarded military munitions, because they pose a threat to the health and safety of humans as well as marine life; and		
	WHEREAS, through corrosion and chemical changes, these devices might become more volatile, thus increasing the danger of unexpected explosions; and		
	WHEREAS, underwater munitions are point source emitters of pollution, both as chronic contamination of the marine environment through leakages and sudden release of toxic substances through explosions; and		



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1 WHEREAS, the Hawaiian Islands served as a staging area in 2 both world wars and the Vietnam War, and vast quantities of unused munitions were dumped throughout the island chain; and 3 4 5 WHEREAS, the steel casements for these munitions are now 6 undergoing rapid corrosion due to prolonged exposure to 7 seawater, creating a special urgency to find, retrieve, and 8 destroy these underwater munitions before their breakdown 9 products continue to spread toxins across the sea floor; and 10 11 WHEREAS, until the 1960s, sea dumping was believed to be one of the safest and most cost-effective ways to dispose of 12 13 munitions; and 14 15 WHEREAS, however, in 1969, the United States National Academy of Sciences recommended the discontinuation of sea 16 17 disposal of chemical warfare agents, and in 1972, the United 18 States Congress enacted the Marine Protection Act, recognizing 19 that "[u]nregulated dumping of material into ocean waters 20 endangers human health, welfare, and amenities, and the marine environment, ecological system, and economic potentialities"; 21 22 and 23 24 WHEREAS, the coral reefs of Hawaii generate \$835,000,000 in 25 annual economic activity; create more than 8,000 full-time jobs; 26 provide shoreline protection from storms and coastal erosion; 27 and are the source of Hawaii's famous tourist beaches; and 28 29 WHEREAS, it is difficult for any single organization to 30 adequately address all aspects of underwater munitions; thus, a 31 statewide effort is necessary to bring together stakeholders to 32 cooperate, collect, process, coordinate, prioritize resources, 33 and distribute information for underwater munitions policy, science, technology, and responses; and 34 35 36 WHEREAS, there is a need for greater involvement and 37 cooperation on underwater munitions policy, science, technology, and responses by state departments and agencies, non-38 39 governmental organizations, foundations, charities, local 40 interest groups, marine operators, coral restoration groups, 41 fisheries, beachgoers, stakeholders, and the general public; and



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1	WHER	EAS, the Department of Land and Natural Resources,	
2	including	its Division of Aquatic Resources, works to:	
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4	(1)	Restore Hawaii's coral reefs;	
5			
6	(2)	Conserve the State's coral reefs for present and	
7		future generations; and	
8			
9	(3)	Create a resilient and sustainable future for Hawaiian	
10		coral reefs; and	
11			
12		EAS, decaying underwater munitions should be removed	
13		l reefs when done safely or remediated with non-	
14	destructive disposal technologies to protect the corals and sea		
15	life and <sup>·</sup>	to prevent harmful algae blooms; now, therefore,	
16			
17		T RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the	
18	Thirty-first Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session		
19	of 2021, the Senate concurring, that the Department of Land and		
20	Natural Resources is strongly urged to work with the		
21	International Dialogue on Underwater Munitions' International		
22	Scientific and Technology Advisory Board on Underwater Munitions		
23	to seek and secure federal funding for the non-destructive		
24	disposal of thousands of tons of underwater munitions dumped,		
25	lost, or	abandoned in Hawaiian waters; and	
26			
27	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this		
28		t Resolution be transmitted to the Governor,	
29 20		on of the Board of Land and Natural Resources, and	
30		on of the International Scientific and Technology	
31	Advisory	Board on Underwater Munitions.	
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34		OFFERED BY:	

MAR 1 2 2021

