H.B. NO. ⁷³⁶ H.D. 1 S.D. 1 C.D. 1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO WASTEWATER SYSTEMS.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the health of 2 Hawaii's people and quality of Hawaii's waters are being harmed 3 by pollution from cesspools. Hawaii has more than eighty 4 thousand cesspools that discharge about fifty million gallons of 5 wastewater into the State's groundwater every day. Cesspools 6 are antiquated, substandard systems that damage public health; 7 pollute drinking water; and lower water quality in streams, 8 groundwater, nearshore marine areas, and the ocean. Cesspool 9 pollution also harms public recreation and the precious coral 10 reefs on which Hawaii's economy, shoreline, fisheries, and 11 native species depend. To protect the public health and 12 environment, cesspools should be replaced by connecting homes to 13 sewerage systems or, in areas that are too remote to be feasibly 14 connected, upgraded either with individual on-site wastewater 15 disposal systems or cluster wastewater treatment systems. 16 To address the State's cesspool pollution, Act 125, Session

10 To address the state's desspool pollution, Act 125, Session17 Laws of Hawaii 2017, required all cesspools to be upgraded or

2025-3407 HB736 CD1 HMSO



1 converted to a septic system or aerobic treatment unit system or 2 connected to a sewerage system before January 1, 2050, with 3 certain exemptions. In recognition of other possible 4 alternative systems, Act 87, Session Laws of Hawaii 2022, 5 amended the law to instead require that every cesspool in the 6 State, excluding cesspools granted exemptions by the director of 7 health, shall be upgraded or converted to "a director-approved 8 wastewater system" or connected to a sewerage system.

9 The legislature additionally finds it is critical that 10 cesspool conversions be affordable for homeowners and government 11 entities, as traditional individual wastewater systems may not 12 be the best, most affordable solutions, especially where 13 substantial excavation and large absorption beds are required. 14 The costs of such systems generally exceed \$25,000 and can be 15 even more expensive in some locations.

16 The legislature also finds that new wastewater technologies 17 and management solutions may improve public health and the 18 environment, especially the protection of fragile coral reefs, 19 more affordably than some traditional individual wastewater 20 systems. Technologies that are reaching a commercial scale for 21 the first time include solutions for individual homes, as well

2025-3407 HB736 CD1 HMS0



as multi-unit dwellings, apartment buildings, and entire
 communities. At the neighborhood or municipal scale, these
 technologies could effectively treat sewage from entire
 communities for lower costs than existing technology now
 employed in Hawaii.

6 Therefore, new technologies need to be tested in order to 7 be certified by the department of health for use in Hawaii. The 8 university of Hawaii's water resources research center has 9 experience in such testing, and their guidance and studies could 10 facilitate the department of health's certifications. However, 11 in order to do such work, the university of Hawaii's water 12 resources research center would need funding for a full-time 13 coordinator, administrative efforts, and infrastructure and 14 equipment costs for testing and analyses.

Additionally, maintaining the cleanliness of the State's waters is a matter of statewide concern that falls under the legislature's obligation to enact laws pursuant to article XI, section 7, of the Hawaii State Constitution, and pursuant to the exclusive jurisdiction of the legislature to identify laws of statewide concern, granted under article X, section 6 of the

2025-3407 HB736 CD1 HMS0



Hawaii State Constitution, the legislature finds that this Act
 is a matter of statewide concern.

The purpose of this Act is to facilitate the certification of new wastewater and individual wastewater system technologies in Hawaii that could reduce the costs of cesspool conversions by establishing and appropriating funds for a new wastewater system technology testing pilot program within the university of Hawaii water resources research center.

9 SECTION 2. (a) There is established a three-year new
10 wastewater system and individual wastewater system technology
11 testing pilot program within the university of Hawaii water
12 resources research center.

13 (b) The university of Hawaii water resources research 14 center, in coordination with the university of Hawaii sea grant 15 college program and college of engineering, department of 16 health, department of Hawaiian home lands, and all appropriate 17 county agencies, shall:

18 (1) Test new wastewater technology systems and review and
19 evaluate the affordability, feasibility, and
20 efficiency of the treatment technologies; and



H.B. NO. ⁷³⁶ H.D. 1 S.D. 1 C.D. 1

1	(2)	Document, validate, and summarize the various tests,
2		research, and outcomes of each test of wastewater
3		systems and individual wastewater systems and submit
4		results of the tests to the department of health.
5	(c)	The university of Hawaii water resources research
6	center sh	all submit an annual interim report to the legislature
7	no later	than twenty days prior to the convening of each regular
8	session f	or the duration of the pilot program and a final report
9	to the le	gislature no later than twenty days prior to the
10	convening	of the regular session of 2028. The reports shall
11	include:	
12	· (1)	Information on the new wastewater technologies
12 13	· (1)	Information on the new wastewater technologies reviewed and tested and test results;
	· (1) (2)	
13		reviewed and tested and test results;
13 14		reviewed and tested and test results; Recommendations on how to improve the efficiency of
13 14 15	(2)	reviewed and tested and test results; Recommendations on how to improve the efficiency of the pilot program;
13 14 15 16	(2)	reviewed and tested and test results; Recommendations on how to improve the efficiency of the pilot program; Whether the pilot program should be made permanent; and
13 14 15 16 17	(2)	reviewed and tested and test results; Recommendations on how to improve the efficiency of the pilot program; Whether the pilot program should be made permanent; and

2025-3407 HB736 CD1 HMS0



(d) The pilot program shall cease to exist on June 30,
 2028.

3 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general 4 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$745,325 or so much 5 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2025-2026 to 6 implement the new wastewater system and individual wastewater 7 system technology testing pilot program established pursuant to 8 this Act.

9 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the university of10 Hawaii for the purposes of this Act.

11

SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.





Report Title:

University of Hawaii Water Resources Research Center; Wastewater System Testing; Pilot Program; Appropriation

Description:

Establishes and appropriates funds for fiscal year 2025-2026 for a three-year new wastewater system and individual wastewater system technology testing pilot program within the University of Hawaii Water Resources Research Center. Requires interim and final reports to the Legislature. (CD1)

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

