## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the State's natural 2 environment and ecosystem are in a fragile position when

3 considering the amount of greenhouse gases released through

4 human activities and their contribution to global climate

5 change.

9

11

12

6 As the most geographically isolated island in the world,

7 Hawaii is at a crossroads. The harsh reality of global warming

8 has put Hawaii in a dangerous position that not only increases

our dependence on fossil fuels, but is also causing noticeable

 $10\,$  changes to the natural environment. Hawaii is expecting to

experience detrimental environmental conditions in the near

future including more severe storms, less rainfall, warmer

13 temperatures that may favor invasive species, sea level rise,

14 and ocean acidification that hampers coral growth. These

15 climate changes will likely impose major, but not fully

16 understood costs, and other impacts on Hawaii's people and the

17 natural environment necessary to support life in the Pacific

ocean. Nowhere is it more obvious than on isolated islands like 2012-1191 SB3013 SD1 SMA.doc



Hawaii that our lives and economy are intertwined with the 1 2 health and function of the natural world around us. 3 The legislature finds that the State needs to support 4 programs that incentivize businesses and landowners to adopt and 5 practice environmentally friendly actions that result in reduced 6 carbon emissions into the environment. One such mechanism that 7 has gained success in Europe after the Kyoto Protocol, has been 8 the transferring and selling of carbon credits. 9 The purpose of this Act is to create a process for local 10 businesses, individuals, and land owners to acknowledge the 11 multitude of benefits related to investing in forest carbon 12 offsets in Hawaii that would incentivize and reward businesses or individuals for keeping land designated as conservation or 13 14 that adopt, practice, and adhere to carbon emission reduction 15 activities, consistent with the Hawaii 2050 sustainability plan, 16 over the long-term. SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by 17 18 adding a new chapter to title 12, subtitle 6, to be 19 appropriately designated and to read as follows:

"CHAPTER

- 21 FOREST CARBON OFFSETS PROGRAM
- 22 § -1 Definitions. As used in this chapter:



- 1 "Board" means the board of land and natural resources.
- 2 "Department" means the department of land and natural
- 3 resources.
- 4 "Forest carbon offset" means a transferable unit based on a
- 5 measured amount of carbon storage expressed as a carbon dioxide
- 6 emission equivalent, or other equivalent standard, and accruing
- 7 on forestland as live or dead matter in trees, shrubs, forest
- 8 litter, and soil.
- 9 § -2 Forest carbon offsets program. (a) The department
- 10 shall establish a forest carbon offsets program to develop a
- 11 process to identify forest management actions that contribute to
- 12 carbon sequestration and offset credits that can be transferred
- 13 or sold among public and private agencies in the State, on
- 14 regulated or volunteer markets, to guarantee sustainable
- 15 management of Hawaii's natural resources, ensure land
- 16 conservation, and reduce carbon emissions.
- 17 (b) The department shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter
- 18 91 necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- 19 § -3 Forest carbon offset. (a) A forest carbon offset
- 20 is created by performing, financing, or otherwise causing one or
- 21 more of the following activities:

1	(1)	Reforestation of underproducing lands that are not
2		otherwise subject to require reforestation;
3	(2)	Forest management activities not required under law
4		existing at the point of creation of the forest carbo
5		offset, including but not limited to the following
6		practices:
7		(A) Stand density control treatments in overstocked,
8		underproducing stands of timber;
9		(B) Silivicultural practices that increase forest
10		stand biomass, including but not limited to
11		structure-based management, variable retention,
12		uneven age management, longer rotation ages, and
13		no harvest reserves;
14		(C) Expanded riparian buffers and other leave areas;
15		and
16		(D) Deferred harvest rotations past fifty years or a
17		appropriate time depending on the species, or th
18		age of economic maturity, whichever is longer;
19		and
20	(3)	Other activities as defined by the board.

1	(b)	The department shall only be responsible for
2	identifyi	ng sustainable management activities for forest carbon
3	offsets.	
4	<b>S</b>	4 Sustainable management. (a) The department shall
5	develop a	process for recognizing sustainable management of
6	Hawaii's	natural resources and the additional benefits related
7	to forest	carbon offsets. The process for the determination of
8	sustainab	le management shall include:
9	(1)	Accepted principles, standards, and best management
10		practices relating to the management and restoration
11		of Hawaiian natural resources;
12	(2)	The effects of increasing carbon sequestration and
13		storage on forestlands as measured by a third party of
14		accredited forest carbon offset accounting system;
15	(3)	Whether there is harm or deterioration of the natural
16		resources of Hawaii; and
17	(4)	Environmental, social, cultural, or economic benefits
18		for the citizens of Hawaii, including but not limited
19		to the protection or enhancement of long-term native

set standards to assure participants that forest carbon offsets

fish and wildlife habitat and water quality.

(b) Rules adopted by the board under this section shall



20

21

1	to be transferred or sold as a result of forest management		
2	activities:		
3	(1)	Shall not harm or deteriorate the natural resources of	
4		Hawaii; and	
5	(2)	Shall provide environmental, social, cultural, or	
6		economic benefits for Hawaii and its citizens,	
7		including but not limited to the protection or	
8		enhancement of long-term native fish and wildlife	
9		habitat and water quality.	
10	(c)	Rules adopted by the board under this section shall	
11	establish	principles to ensure that the forest carbon offset	
12	program s	hall:	
13	(1)	Include provisions for establishing the appropriate	
14		baseline for projects, practices, rotation ages,	
15		harvest schedules and ownership for which measured	
16		carbon dioxide emission debits, and credits for carbon	
17		storage or sequestration are made through a third	
18		party or accredited program;	
19	(2)	Ensure that specific forest management practices used	
20		on-site include verifiable provisions for monitoring	

carbon dioxide emission for carbon storage or

1		sequestration, from the implementation of specific
2		practices;
3	(3)	Account for environmental, social, or economic
4		benefits of forest carbon offsets and ensure that
5		practices with unsustainable, long-term consequences
6		are not used to create forest carbon offsets; and
7	(4)	Encourage the use of reputable third-party
8		verification of forest carbon offsets.
9	§ -	5 Carbon offset transfer or sell. Nothing in this
10	chapter s	hall prohibit any person or governmental agency from
11	marketing	, selling, or transferring forest carbon offsets.
12	Rules ado	pted by the board shall not prohibit any person from
13	marketing	, selling, or transferring forest carbon offsets using
14	principle	s and standards different than those adopted by the
15	board.	
16	<b>s</b> -	6 Fees. The board shall establish a processing fee
17	for the i	dentification of sustainable forest carbon offsets.
18	Fees coll	ected shall be deposited in the forest stewardship fund
19	establish	ed under section 195F-4 to support forest management
20	and resto	ration."

SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

## Report Title:

Forest Carbon Offsets Program; Carbon Emissions; Department of Land and Natural Resources

## Description:

Establishes a forest carbon offsets program in the department of land and natural resources. Creates a process for local businesses, individuals, and land owners to invest in forest carbon offsets that would provide incentives for retaining conservation land or practicing carbon emission reduction activities. (SD1)

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