A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds and acknowledges that
- 2 plastics have become a significant threat to Hawaii's
- 3 environment, ecosystems, and beaches on which the State's
- 4 economy, culture, and native species rely.
- 5 Plastic litter and debris can be increasingly found on
- 6 every island and in every watershed and protected area from the
- 7 remote Kalalau Valley on Kauai to Kilauea Caldera on Hawaii
- 8 island. Hawaii's forests, streams, and beaches are strewn with
- 9 plastic debris, including micro plastic debris smaller than
- 10 grains of sand which are consumed by the smallest of endangered
- 11 birds to the humpback whale. Worldwide, eighty-two of one
- 12 hundred forty-four examined bird species contained plastic
- 13 debris in their stomachs. Sixty-six per cent of giant petrel
- 14 shorebirds have been found to regurgitate plastic when feeding
- 15 their chicks. More than half of dead sea turtles have been
- 16 found to have ingested plastic. A University of Hawaii study
- 17 has found that in Hawaii, "58 percent of the small-eye opah and

- 1 43 percent of the big-eye opah had ingested some kind of
- 2 debris, " contributing to population reduction and reduced
- 3 commercial catch.
- 4 Additionally, the Washington Post recently reported that an
- 5 estimated five million to thirteen million tons of plastic
- 6 debris enter the oceans every year, which has contributed to
- 7 creating the Pacific garbage patch, a mass of plastic debris
- 8 larger than the state of Texas floating in the Pacific Ocean
- 9 north of Hawaii. If nothing changes, it is estimated that by
- 10 2050 there will be more plastic in the Pacific Ocean than fish,
- 11 by weight.
- 12 The legislature further finds that plastic cleanup is a
- 13 significant cost to Hawaii taxpayers. The cost of increasing
- 14 cleanups by government agencies, businesses, and the general
- 15 public is rising to account for expensive best management
- 16 practices and mitigation. A study of over ninety counties in
- 17 California recently concluded that taxpayers are paying
- 18 \$428,000,000 per year to clean up plastic through storm drain
- 19 management, street sweeping, and marine cleanups. San Diego
- 20 county, which has a population of 1.3 million, equivalent to
- 21 Hawaii, must now spend \$14,000,000 annually cleaning up plastic.



1 The department of transportation has already produced a trash 2 management plan which shows styrofoam and plastic bags as the top two contributors to the waste stream, and which must be 3 regularly removed from storm drains at cost to the department. 4 5 The legislature further finds that there is opportunity to 6 both reduce costs to taxpayers and protect Hawaii's environment 7 from plastic inundation. Hawaii residents now generate 2.8 tons 8 of waste per person per year, more waste per capita than the 9 residents of any other state. More than eighty per cent of the **10** plastic entering the Pacific Ocean comes from land-based litter 11 and pollution which can be prevented. Globally, ninety-five per **12** cent of plastic packaging is discarded after a single-first use, **13** at a cost of \$80,000,000,000 to \$120,000,000,000. Minimizing 14 packaging and utilizing alternatives derived from compostable 15 materials, which are now widely available, can benefit our economy as it shifts toward a system of responsible reuse which 16 17 is a foundational principle of Native Hawaiian culture. The purpose of this Act is to establish a long-term plan to 18 19 eliminate plastic pollution in Hawaii's environment and reduce 20 cleanup costs to taxpayers through the establishment of a

- 1 committee to collect data, identify next steps, and provide
- 2 recommendations.
- 3 SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 4 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 5 as follows:
- 6 "CHAPTER
- 7 PLASTIC FREE HAWAII INITIATIVE
- 8 -1 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the
- 9 context clearly indicates otherwise:
- 10 "Department" means the department of land and natural
- 11 resources.
- 12 "Program" means the plastic free Hawaii initiative program.
- 13 § -2 Plastic free Hawaii initiative program. There is
- 14 established within the department of land and natural resources
- 15 a plastic free Hawaii initiative program with the mission of
- 16 eliminating plastic waste impacting native species and polluting
- 17 the State's environment. The program shall include the plastic
- 18 free Hawaii advisory council, which shall:
- 19 (1) Consist of the following members, who shall serve
- 20 without compensation but shall be reimbursed for

1		reas	onable expenses, including travel expenses,
2		incu	rred during the performance of their duties:
3		(A)	The chairperson of the board of land and natural
4			resources or the chairperson's designee, who
5			shall serve as the chair of the council;
6		(B)	The director of health or the director's
7			designee;
8		(C)	The chairs of the standing committees of the
9			legislature with subject matter jurisdiction over
10			the environment;
11		(D)	One representative from each of the four
12			counties;
13		(E)	One representative each from four community
14			organizations that focus on preventing plastic
15			waste and cleaning up plastic in the environment,
16			to be determined by the chair of the council; and
17		(F)	A representative from the Hawaii tourism
18			authority;
19	(2)	Be s	subject to section 26-34;

1	(3)	Perform any relevant analysis and develop a plan or			
2		recommendations as appropriate for the legislature,			
3		the counties, and other stakeholders;			
4	(4)	Obtain from other state departments and county			
5		agencies all relevant data on plastic pollution and			
6		any associated costs of cleanup as it relates to the			
7		mission of the program;			
8	(5)	Assist with coordination between the department and			
9		other government agencies with the general public on			
10		the mission of the program; and			
11	(6)	Report annually to the legislature on its progress and			
12		any findings or recommendations no later than twenty			
13		days prior to the convening of each regular session."			
14	SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general				
15	revenues	of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much			
16	thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2018-2019 for the				
17	purpose of:				
18	(1)	Establishing the plastic free Hawaii initiative			
19		program; and			

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1	(2) Conducting an initial analysis of the baseline cost of
2	plastic pollution to Hawaii's taxpayers and
3	environment.
4	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
5	land and natural resources for the purposes of this Act.
6	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

INTRODUCED BY:

Ser Chil Ser Chil Minde E. Form Bully Bally

JAN 1 9 2018

Report Title:

Plastic Free Hawaii Initiative; Appropriation

Description:

Establishes the Plastic Free Hawaii Initiative Program with the mission to eliminate plastic waste impacting native species and polluting the State's environment. Establishes the Plastic Free Hawaii Advisory Council to collect data regarding plastic pollution and provide recommendations to eliminate plastic waste. Appropriates funds.

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