A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that based on the 2 recommendations of the house of representatives environmental 3 remediation working group, wildfires that engulf urban areas 4 contain more toxic chemicals than wildfires that simply consume 5 wood and natural materials. Materials burned in urban fires can 6 include household appliances, commercial appliances, vehicles, 7 and construction materials, which can leave behind a variety of chemicals, contaminants, and debris that can persist in the 8 9 ecosystem.

10 The legislature further finds that conducting nearshore coastal water quality testing and contaminant testing is 11 12 necessary to monitor the short- and long-term risks of wildfires 13 to the ecosystem, community, and environment. Environmental 14 contamination due to runoff, debris, and other hazardous 15 materials is inevitable following an urban fire. In the case of 16 the Maui wildfires, various state departments and organizations 17 are conducting testing and monitoring of water and air samples

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1 to determine any immediate risks. Long-term monitoring is 2 preferable to evaluate whether there are any long-term risks to 3 human health and the ecosystem. 4 The purpose of this Act is to allocate funding resources 5 for long-term monitoring of water quality, as well as support 6 for research efforts to better understand the environmental 7 concerns linked to urban fires. 8 SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general 9 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so 10 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2024-2025 to 11 the department of land and natural resources for the following: 12 (1)The sum of \$ to support regular ongoing 13 chemical/physical coastal water quality testing and 14 storm sampling; 15 (2) The sum of \$ to support characterizing 16 thousands of organic compounds (e.g., polychlorinated 17 biphenyls (PCBs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons 18 (PAHs), contaminants of emerging concern (CECs), 19 persistent organic pollutants (POPs), and 20 perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)), 21 fish and invertebrate contaminants, and in-water and

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1 sediment contaminants, and autosamplers to measure 2 carbonate chemistry, including instrumentation for 3 continuous measurement of flow, salinity, depth, 4 temperature, pH, oxygen, chlorophyll, and dissolved 5 organic fluorescence; 6 (3) The sum of \$ for full-time equivalent 7 (FTE) aquatic biologist III to support long-term 8 water quality monitoring and pollution source 9 detection; and 10 (4) The sum of \$ for full-time equivalent 11 (FTE) aquatic biologist IV to support long-term 12 water quality monitoring and pollution source 13 detection. 14 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of 15 land and natural resources for the purposes of this Act. 16 SECTION 3. In accordance with section 9 of article VII of the Hawaii State Constitution and sections 37-91 and 37-93, 17 18 Hawaii Revised Statutes, the legislature has determined that the 19 appropriations contained in H.B. No. , will cause the state 20 general fund expenditure ceiling for fiscal year 2024-2025 to be 21 exceeded by \$ or per cent. In addition, the



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1 appropriation contained in this Act will cause the general fund 2 expenditure ceiling for fiscal year 2024-2025 to be further 3 exceeded by \$ per cent. The combined total or 4 amount of general fund appropriations contained in only these 5 two Acts will cause the state general fund expenditure ceiling 6 for fiscal year 2024-2025 to be exceeded by 7 \$ per cent. The reasons for exceeding the or 8 general fund expenditure ceiling are that: 9 The appropriation made in this Act is necessary to (1)10 serve the public interest; and 11 (2) The appropriation made in this Act meets the needs 12 addressed by this Act. 13 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 3000.



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Report Title:

DLNR; Water Quality Monitoring; Pollution Detection; Appropriation; Expenditure Ceiling

Description:

Appropriates funds to the Department of Land and Natural Resources to support long-term water quality monitoring and pollution source detection. Effective 7/1/3000. (HD2)

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