H.R. NO. 132

## HOUSE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH TO CONDUCT A FEASIBILITY STUDY ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTINUOUS MONITORING AND SAMPLING TECHNOLOGIES IN WASTE COMBUSTION FACILITIES AND MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS.

1 2 2	WHEREAS, waste combustion facilities are among the largest sources of industrial air pollution; and
3 4 5 6 7	WHEREAS, in many cases, the current technology used to monitor pollutants in the State is obsolete and fails to produce accurate data on the types and amounts of pollutants emitted; and
8 9 10 11 12 13	WHEREAS, at waste combustion facilities in the State, only four air pollutants are typically monitored on a continuous basis, while others, if tested at all, are tested only once per year under optimal operating conditions; and
14 15 16 17 18	WHEREAS, this lack of continuous monitoring and sampling means that pollutants are not being monitored during startup, shutdown, and malfunction conditions, when certain pollutants are known to be released in higher amounts; and
19 20	WHEREAS, dioxins are one of the most toxic man-made chemicals known to science; and
21 22 23 24 25	WHEREAS, the failure to deploy continuous sampling technology in the United States results in underestimating dioxin emissions by 460 to 1,290 times; and
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	WHEREAS, continuous monitoring and sampling technologies must be implemented at waste combustion facilities and solid waste landfills to ensure that owners or operators frequently monitor, sample, and report the emissions of contaminants, including at times when higher levels of pollutants may be released; now, therefore,



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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Thirty-second Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2024, that the Department of Health (Department) is requested to study the feasibility of requiring waste combustion facilities and municipal solid waste landfills to implement continuous monitoring and sampling technologies that have been tested and verified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency; and					
11 12	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the study is requested to consider the feasibility of requiring:					
12	consider	che I	easibility of requiring:			
14 15	(1)		owner or operator of any waste combustion facility evelop plans to continuously monitor or sample			
16			sions of the following contaminants:			
17 18		(A)	Carbon dioxide;			
19 20		(B)	Carbon monoxide;			
20 21		(D)	carbon monoxide;			
22 23		(C)	Sulfur dioxide;			
24		(D)	Nitrogen oxides;			
25 26		(E)	Ammonia;			
27 28		(F)	Hydrochloric acid;			
29						
30 31		(G)	Hydrofluoric acid;			
32		(H)	Particulate matter (total, PM10, and PM2.5);			
33 34		(I)	Volatile organic compounds (VOCs);			
35 36		(J)	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs);			
37						
38 39		(K)	Dioxins or furans;			
40 41		(L)	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs);			
41 42		(M)	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS);			



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1 2		(N)	Arsenic;			
3 4		(0)	Beryllium;			
5 6		(P)	Cadmium;			
7 8		(Q)	Hexavalent chromium;			
9 10		(R)	Lead;			
11						
12 13		(S)	Manganese;			
14 15		(T)	Mercury;			
16		(U)	Nickel;			
17 18		(V)	Selenium; and			
19 20		(W)	Zinc;			
21 22 23 24 25	(2)	land samp	owner or operator of any municipal solid waste fill to develop a plan to continuously monitor or le emissions of a separate list of contaminants the Department establishes; and			
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(3)	-				
<ul> <li>33</li> <li>34</li> <li>35</li> <li>36</li> <li>37</li> <li>38</li> <li>20</li> </ul>	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department is requested to submit a report of its findings and recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the Legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular Session of 2025; and					
39 40 41 42	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a certified copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the Director of Health.					



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