A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

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

1 SECTION 1. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the 2 Hawaii Seabed Mining Prevention Act.

3 SECTION 2. The legislature finds and declares that:

- (1) Seabed mineral mining is not consistent with the public interest, including the right that each person has to a clean and healthy environment as enshrined in article XI, section 9, of the Hawaii State Constitution;
 - (2) Seabed mining poses an unacceptably high risk of damage and disruption to the marine environment of the State. It is in the best interest of the people of Hawaii that leasing for hard mineral mining on the seafloor be prohibited;
 - (3) Hawaii marine waters are home to rich, diverse, and globally significant ecosystems, including the deepwater column and seafloor. These environments host thousands of species, a biodiversity that may be

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1		comparable with tropical rainforests. The extent of
2		this diversity is still largely unknown, which makes
3		its disruption by industrial-scale mining a perilous
4		choice;
5	(4)	The seafloor provides compounds to help treat disease,
6		from cancer to inflammation, treat nerve damage, and
7		analyze illness;
8	(5)	Hawaii's deep water column and seafloor are critically
9		important to its people, who maintain strong
10		spiritual, cultural, and economic connections to the
11		deep ocean;
12	(6)	Seabed mining could erode the sovereignty and harm the
13		ancestral lands and waters of Native Hawaiians;
14	(7)	Seabed mining poses risks to the State's existing
15		ocean-dependent industries, including commercial
16		fishing, recreational fishing, and tourism;
17	(8)	Damage from seabed mining could take several forms.
18		Large machinery could remove or destroy entire
19		communities of sponges, corals, and other marine life.
20		Sediment clouds, some capable of traveling long
21		distances, could smother or negatively impact the

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2		including plankton and fish like tuna, billfish, and
3		other pelagic species. These sediment plumes and
4		associated noise may negatively impact whales,
5		dolphins, and other marine mammals throughout the
6		region. Also at risk are the breathtaking beaches,
7		shallow coral reefs, seagrass beds, and rocky beaches
8		that help support a multibillion-dollar tourism
9		industry;
10	(9)	The legislatures of Oregon, Washington, and California
11		have passed analogous legislation to prohibit seabed
12		mining in their state waters, in 1991, 2021, and 2022,
13		respectively. The call for a global moratorium on
14		seabed mining has grown, arising from indigenous
15		peoples, concerned citizens, scientists, and companies
16		in technology and car manufacturing that require
17		materials found in the seabed. In June 2021, the
18		European Parliament adopted a resolution in support of
19		a moratorium on seabed mining. In September 2021,

eighty-one governments and governmental agencies

attending the International Union for Conservation of

feeding or reproduction of other marine life,

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1		Nature World Conservation Congress voted in favor of a
2		moratorium;
3	(10)	Hawaii state waters are unlikely to represent a
4		marketable source for battery metals, the primary
5		global justification for extraction at the seafloor.
6		The most likely interest would occur from two
7		different types of extraction:
8		(A) Mining for polymetallic nodules likely present in
9		low densities and small areas; and
10		(B) Mining for cobalt-rich ferromanganese crusts,
11		which are relatively thin; and
12	(11)	An estimated 0.01 per cent of the deep seafloor has
13		been explored worldwide. History is fraught with hard
14		lessons learned about destroying what we do not know
15		or understand. The potential harms of seabed mining
16		underscore the need to take a precautionary approach,
17		both in the State and as a global community.
18	Acco	rdingly, the purpose of this Act is to prohibit seabed
19	mining in	the State.

- 1 SECTION 3. Chapter 190D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 2 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 3 and to read as follows:
- 4 "§190D- Seabed mining; permits; prohibited. (a)
- 5 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the mining, extraction,
- 6 and removal of minerals from the seabed shall be prohibited in
- 7 state marine waters.
- 8 (b) No permit shall be issued for or in connection with
- 9 the development or operation of any facility or infrastructure
- 10 associated with the mining, extraction, or removal of minerals
- 11 from the seabed within state marine waters.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), the
- 13 collection of sand from state marine waters to replenish beaches
- 14 in the State is permitted; provided that prior approval from the
- 15 board is obtained.
- 16 (d) This section shall not be construed to prohibit
- 17 scientific research or collections conducted by or on behalf of
- 18 an educational, scientific, or research institution or a
- 19 governmental agency.
- (e) Nothing contained in this section shall diminish,
- 21 alter, or amend any existing rights, privileges, or practices of



- 1 the Native Hawaiian people, nor shall the obligations of the
- 2 State to the Native Hawaiian people be absolved.
- 3 (f) As used in this section, "minerals" means natural
- 4 deposits of valuable minerals, including metals and placer
- 5 deposits of metals, nonmetallic minerals, gemstones, ores, gold,
- 6 silver, copper, lead, iron, manganese, silica, chrome, platinum,
- 7 tungsten, zirconium, titanium, garnet, phosphorous, polymetallic
- 8 nodules, and cobalt-rich ferromanganese crusts."
- 9 SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.
- 10 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 3000.

Report Title:

Environmental Protection; Seabed Mining; Permits; Prohibition

Description:

Prohibits the mining, extraction, and removal of minerals from the seabed in all state marine waters, with certain exemptions. Prohibits the issuance of any permit for or in connection with the development or operation of any facility or infrastructure associated with the mining, extraction, or removal of minerals from the seabed within state marine waters. Effective 7/1/3000. (HD1)

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2024-2259 SB2575 HD1 HMSO