A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO STATEWIDE FIRE HELICOPTERS.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii's unique
- 2 status as an island state, positioned thousands of miles away
- 3 from the nearest continent, makes addressing wildfires
- 4 challenging. For example, while other states may request
- 5 assistance from out-of-state firefighting agencies under mutual
- 6 aid agreements, Hawaii's isolation makes it difficult to request
- 7 similar assistance. The fact that each major Hawaiian island
- 8 has its own unique geography, terrain, and resources further
- 9 compounds challenges that firefighters face. The legislature
- 10 further finds that, because the threat of wildfires has
- 11 increased in recent decades, the State must adapt its
- 12 firefighting approaches to meet this threat.
- 13 The legislature believes that the adoption of a unified,
- 14 state-driven approach to firefighting would enhance fire safety
- 15 throughout the State. In particular, the establishment of a
- 16 dedicated statewide firefighting helicopter program is
- 17 imperative for the State to fortify resilience against

- 1 wildfires, enhance emergency response capabilities, and
- 2 safeguard the well-being of residents and visitors. Although
- 3 the individual counties currently operate firefighting
- 4 helicopters, these resources are limited and are difficult to
- 5 quickly deploy outside of a county in times of an emergency. A
- 6 dedicated statewide helicopter will significantly reduce
- 7 response times, enabling rapid deployment to contain wildfires
- 8 in their early stages. In addition, helicopters can be
- 9 strategically placed to support county fire departments in times
- 10 of need. For example, helicopters may be proactively stationed
- 11 near areas under red flag warnings.
- 12 The importance of helicopters in wildfire response cannot
- 13 be understated. Hawaii's geography includes densely forested
- 14 regions, arid landscapes, steep cliffs, and remote valleys, all
- 15 of which present formidable challenges for ground-based
- 16 firefighting efforts. Rapid intervention and precision
- 17 firefighting are often hindered by difficulties in accessing
- 18 certain parts of the State. A helicopter's ability to reach
- 19 remote and inaccessible areas greatly increases firefighting
- 20 capabilities and increases the chance that a fire can be brought

- 1 under control early, before the fire spreads and destroys human
- 2 life, communities, ecosystems, and critical infrastructure.
- 3 Equipped with state-of-the-art technology, helicopters can
- 4 deliver targeted water drops, fire retardant, and other
- 5 firefighting agents with precision, maximizing the effectiveness
- 6 of suppression efforts. This capability is critical for
- 7 minimizing the impact of wildfires on the environment and
- 8 safeguarding natural resources. A helicopter's agility and
- 9 versatility empower firefighting crews to adapt quickly to
- 10 evolving fire dynamics, ensuring a more proactive and strategic
- 11 approach to containment. In particular, the legislature notes
- 12 the important role that Hawaii army national guard helicopters
- 13 had in responding to wildfires on the islands of Hawaii, Maui,
- 14 and Oahu in 2023.
- 15 The legislature further finds that, beyond firefighting,
- 16 helicopters are versatile platforms that can respond to many
- 17 emergencies besides wildfires. Helicopters purchased for
- 18 firefighting are also essential tools in human and cargo
- 19 transport, fire recognizance, search and rescue operations, and
- 20 law enforcement missions. Helicopters can also help areas
- 21 burned by wildfires recover by aiding in re-seeding, thereby

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1	preventing erosion and runoff. In particular, the ability of		
2	helicopters to access challenging terrains in remote areas make		
3	them invaluable assets in locating and extracting individuals in		
4	distress. Hawaii's reliance on tourism and outdoor recreational		
5	activities on land and in the ocean underscores the importance		
6	of having helicopters available to perform search and rescue		
7	operations.		
8	In summary, the legislature finds that the allocation of		
9	funding to create a dedicated statewide firefighting helicopter		
10	program is imperative to fortify Hawaii's resilience against the		
11	growing threat of wildfires, enhance overall emergency response		
12	capabilities, and safeguard the well-being of residents and		
13	visitors.		
14	Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:		
15	(1) Establish a statewide firefighting helicopter program,		
16	to be administered by the state fire marshal; and		
17	(2) Appropriate moneys to:		

(A) Obtain firefighting helicopters, facilities,

equipment, and supplies;

(B) Hire and train necessary staff; and

1		(C) Do other things necessary to ensure that the
2		statewide firefighting helicopter program is
3		ready to begin providing aerial firefighting
4		services on July 1, 2025.
5	SECT	ION 2. Chapter 132, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	amended b	y adding a new section to be appropriately designated
7	and to re	ad as follows:
8	" <u>§</u> 13	2- Statewide firefighting helicopter program;
9	establish	ed. (a) The state fire marshal shall establish a
10	statewide	firefighting helicopter program. For the purposes of
11	this prog	ram, the state fire marshal shall:
12	(1)	Purchase, acquire, lease, or contract for the
13		provision of firefighting helicopters, facilities,
14		equipment, and supplies;
15	(2)	Retrofit, maintain, staff, operate, and support
16		firefighting helicopters or contract for the provision
17		of these services; and
18	(3)	Enter into agreements with state and county fire
19		departments and emergency management agencies to
20		establish policies and procedures for the deployment
21		of firefighting helicopters.

1	(b)	The state fire marshal may:		
2	(1)	Enter into agreements with federal, state, or county		
3		agencies for the provision of the state fire marshal's		
4		firefighting helicopters when the state fire marshal		
5		is not utilizing the helicopters; and		
6	(2)	Establish reimbursement rates for the direct and		
7		indirect costs of providing firefighting helicopters		
8		and firefighting services."		
9	SECTION 3. In accordance with section 9 of article VII, of			
10	the Constitution of the State of Hawaii and sections 37-91 and			
11	37-93, Hawaii Revised Statutes, the legislature has determined			
12	that the	appropriation contained in this Act will cause the		
13	state gen	eral fund expenditure ceiling for fiscal year 2024-2025		
14	to be exc	eeded by \$, or per cent. The reasons		
15	for exceeding the general fund expenditure ceiling are that the			
16	appropriation made in this Act is necessary to serve the public			
17	interest	and to meet the needs provided for by this Act.		
18	SECT	ION 4. There is appropriated out of the general		
19	revenues	of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so		
20	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2024-2025 for			
21	the state	fire marshal to:		

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1	(1)	Purchase, acquire, lease, or contract for the
2		provision of firefighting helicopters, facilities,
3		equipment, and supplies;
4	(2)	Establish permanent, full-time equivalent
5		(FTE) positions to administer the statewide
6		firefighting helicopter program, including staff to
7		operate and maintain firefighting aircraft and
8		equipment;
9	(3)	Provide necessary staff training; and
10	(4)	Do other things necessary to ensure that the statewide
11		firefighting helicopter program is ready to begin
12		providing aerial firefighting services on July 1,
13		2025.
14	The	sum appropriated shall be expended by the state fire
15	marshal f	or the purposes of this Act.
16	SECT	ION 5. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2042.

Report Title:

Statewide Firefighting Helicopter Program; Fire Marshal; Expenditure Ceiling; Appropriation

Description:

Establishes a Statewide Firefighting Helicopter Program, to be administered by the State Fire Marshal. Appropriates funds to obtain helicopters, facilities equipment, and supplies; hire and train staff; and do other things necessary to ensure that the Program is ready to begin providing aerial firefighting services on 7/1/2025. Declares that the general fund expenditure ceiling is exceeded. Takes effect 1/1/2042. (SD1)

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