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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ORGANIC WASTE.

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

1           SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the State did not  
2 reach mandates established in 1991 to reduce the solid waste  
3 stream by fifty per cent by 2000. The legislature further finds  
4 that the Aloha+ Challenge established the goal to reduce by  
5 seventy per cent the solid waste stream prior to disposal by  
6 2030 through source reduction, recycling, bioconversion, and  
7 landfill diversion methods for organic waste.

8           To meet United Nations Sustainable Development and Aloha+  
9 Challenge goals related to waste reduction, there is a need to  
10 embed in statute existing goals and further benchmarks to track  
11 and require progress toward reducing solid waste production and  
12 increasing organic waste diversion.

13           Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:

- 14           (1) Establish statewide goals for solid waste reduction  
15                 and organic waste diversion; and  
16           (2) Require each county to incorporate into its next  
17                 integrated solid waste management plan revision a plan



1 to divert certain organic waste generated within the  
2 county in alignment with established state benchmarks.

3 SECTION 2. Chapter 342G, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
4 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated  
5 and to read as follows:

6 "§342G- Benchmarks; organic waste generators. It is  
7 the goal of the State to reduce the solid waste stream prior to  
8 disposal by requiring organic waste generators to divert  
9 material to any department-approved facility within twenty miles  
10 by:

11 (1) January 1, 2027: (Tier 1) All wholesale food vendors,  
12 food service providers, food distributors, grocery  
13 stores greater than ten thousand square feet,  
14 supermarkets, hotels, and any entity generating one  
15 ton per week or one hundred four tons per year or  
16 more;

17 (2) January 1, 2030: (Tier 2) All restaurants, local  
18 education agencies, large venues and event spaces,  
19 state agencies, health facilities, and any entity  
20 generating one-half ton per week or twenty-six tons  
21 per year or more;



1       (3) January 1, 2034: Any multifamily complexes and any  
2       entity generating one-third ton per week or eighteen  
3       tons per year or more; and

4       (4) January 1, 2040: Organic wastes shall be banned from  
5       landfills and co-generation plants, including organic  
6       wastes produced by single family residences."

7       SECTION 3. Section 342G-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
8       amended by adding three new definitions to be appropriately  
9       inserted and to read as follows:

10       "Biodegradable" means capable of being broken down or  
11       decomposed into carbon dioxide, methane, or simpler organic  
12       compounds by bacteria or other living organisms.

13       "Compostable" means comprised of one or more organic  
14       products that can disintegrate into non-toxic, natural elements  
15       at a rate consistent with similar organic materials and require  
16       microorganisms, humidity, and heat to yield a finished compost  
17       product, such as carbon dioxide, water, or biomass.

18       "Organic waste" means any material that is compostable or  
19       biodegradable and is derived from either a plant or an animal.

20       "Organic waste" includes green waste, food waste, compostable  
21       food packaging, and untreated and unpainted wood waste."



1 SECTION 4. Section 342G-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
2 amended by amending its title and subsections (a) and (b) to  
3 read as follows:

4 "[~~§~~§342G-3~~§~~] **Goals.** (a) It is the goal of the State to  
5 reduce the solid waste stream prior to disposal by:

6 (1) [~~Twenty-five~~] Forty per cent by January 1, [~~1995;~~]  
7 2027; and

8 (2) [~~Fifty~~] Seventy per cent by January 1, [~~2000;~~] 2035,  
9 through source reduction, recycling, and bioconversion. Where  
10 feasible, the office shall establish other state goals for  
11 specific commodities, recognizing market considerations.

12 (b) It is the goal of the State to [~~reduce by not less~~  
13 ~~than twenty-five per cent the amount of office paper generated~~  
14 ~~by all state and county agencies by January 1, 1995, through~~  
15 ~~source reduction. The base year for calculating progress toward~~  
16 ~~this goal shall be total office paper consumption by state and~~  
17 ~~county agencies in 1990.] eliminate organic waste stream  
18 disposal via incineration, waste-to-energy, or landfill by  
19 2040."~~

20 SECTION 5. Section 342G-26, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
21 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:



1           "(c) The recycling and bioconversion component shall  
2 identify and assess:

3           (1) The level of waste reduction the county is achieving  
4           through existing recycling and bioconversion efforts;

5           (2) The type and amount of solid waste that it is  
6           technically and economically feasible to recycle or  
7           alter through bioconversion; ~~and~~

8           (3) Methods to increase and improve the recycling and  
9           bioconversion efforts, including opportunities for  
10          backyard composting[-]; and

11          (4) Diversion of all organic waste produced within the  
12          county by organic waste generators subject to the  
13          benchmarks established in section 342G- .

14          For recycling, the counties shall assess the type and  
15          amount of solid waste that it is technically feasible to  
16          recycle, giving consideration at a minimum to clear glass,  
17          colored glass, aluminum, steel and bimetallic cans, high-grade  
18          office paper, newsprint, mixed paper, corrugated paper, HDPE,  
19          PET, and green waste.

20          For bioconversion, the counties shall assess the type and  
21          amount of solid waste that it is technically feasible to alter



1 through bioconversion, giving consideration at a minimum to  
2 green waste, wood waste, animal manure, sewage sludge, and food  
3 wastes."

4 SECTION 6. Each county shall incorporate the new  
5 requirement established by section 4 of this Act into its next  
6 integrated solid waste management plan revision for submission  
7 to the office of solid waste management pursuant to section  
8 342G-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

9 SECTION 7. There is appropriated out of the general  
10 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so  
11 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2025-2026 and  
12 the same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal  
13 year 2026-2027 for the purposes of this Act.

14 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department  
15 of health for the purposes of this Act.

16 SECTION 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed  
17 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

18 SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 3000.



**Report Title:**

Solid Waste Reduction; Organic Waste Diversion; Benchmarks;  
Counties; Solid Waste Management Plans; Appropriation

**Description:**

Establishes statewide goals for solid waste reduction and organic waste diversion. Requires each county to incorporate into its next integrated solid waste management plan revision a plan to divert certain organic waste generated within the county in alignment with established state benchmarks. Appropriates funds. Effective 7/1/3000. (HD2)

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