

STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
KA 'OIHANA OLAKINO  
P. O. Box 3378  
Honolulu, HI 96801-3378  
doh.testimony@doh.hawaii.gov

WRITTEN  
TESTIMONY ONLY

**Testimony in SUPPORT of SB2101 SD1 HD1  
RELATING TO ORGANIC WASTE**

REPRESENTATIVE CHRIS TODD, CHAIR  
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Hearing Date, Time, and Room Number: 04/7/2026, 2:00 pm, 308

1 **Fiscal Implications:** This measure may impact the priorities identified in the Governor's  
2 Executive Budget Request for the Department of Health's (Department's) appropriations and  
3 personnel priorities.

4 **Department Position:** The Department supports this measure and offers comments.

5 **Department Testimony:** The Environmental Management Division, Solid and Hazardous Waste  
6 Branch (EMD-SHWB) provides the following testimony on behalf of the Department.

7 This measure would update the statewide goals to reduce the solid waste stream and  
8 create new goals to reduce and eventually eliminate organic waste from landfills and  
9 incineration by 2048. The new statute would require the counties to incorporate methods to  
10 achieve the organic waste reduction goals into their next revised integrated solid waste  
11 management plans.

12 The Department supports measures that reduce waste contributed to Hawai'i's landfills.  
13 However, we acknowledge that it can be difficult and costly to establish baseline data and for  
14 the organic waste stream and monitor the effectiveness of diversion methods that are  
15 implemented. This is because waste generators and users, who are best situated to track  
16 source reduction, reuse, and some recycling and bioconversion of organic waste (unless

1 specifically permitted by the Department), are not required to maintain records or report  
2 diversion amounts to the state or counties. Thus, as stated in the 2025 Office of Solid Waste  
3 Management’s annual report to the Legislature, the data used to calculate the county and  
4 statewide diversion rates are primarily from permitted solid waste management facilities,  
5 meaning we are aware that data is missing in the calculated diversion rates. In addition, waste  
6 characterization studies (sorting and measuring types of waste entering disposal facilities) to  
7 measure changes in specific waste streams, like the one the Department is currently  
8 conducting, can be expensive. The Department is spending about \$1,000,000 to conduct a  
9 statewide waste characterization study at four landfills and H-POWER. Thus, the counties  
10 cannot be expected to conduct this type of study on a regular basis without funding from the  
11 state. The Department is aware that at least one county is currently pursuing federal funds to  
12 gather data on how much food waste is being produced and diverted by large-scale generators.

13 **Offered Amendments:** Amendments offered below reference one section of the measure  
14 where we are making recommendations for revision. We have highlighted and bracketed text  
15 where we are recommending replacement.

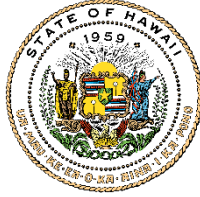
16 Section 3. Page 3, Line 16: “(4) Methods to achieve organic waste stream reduction  
17 goals pursuant to section 342-3(a)(b); provided that the methods shall account for reducing  
18 potential risk of transporting invasive species in organic waste.”

19 The organic waste stream reduction goals are in section 342-3(b) of this measure.  
20 Section 342-3(a) contains the statewide overall waste reduction goals.

21 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

JOSH GREEN, M.D.  
GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĀINA

SYLVIA LUKE  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA'ĀINA



STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAII'  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
KA 'OIHANA KUMUWAIWAI 'ĀINA

P.O. BOX 621  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

DAWN N.S. CHANG  
CHAIRPERSON  
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE  
MANAGEMENT

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FIRST DEPUTY

CIARA W.K. KAHAHANE  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES  
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HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION  
LAND  
STATE PARKS

Testimony of  
RYAN K.P. KANAKA'OLE  
Acting Chairperson

Before the House Committee on  
FINANCE

Tuesday, April 7, 2026  
2:00 PM  
State Capitol, Conference Room 308

In consideration of  
SENATE BILL 2101, SENATE DRAFT 1, HOUSE DRAFT 1  
RELATING TO ORGANIC WASTE

Senate Bill 2101, Senate Draft 1, House Draft 1 updates and sets additional statewide goals for solid waste and organic waste stream diversion. It requires the recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion components to identify and evaluate methods to meet specific organic waste stream reduction goals. **The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) submits the following comments.**

Diverting organic materials from the waste stream can help lessen negative impacts on Hawai'i's limited land and natural resources. However, organic and green waste can also provide breeding grounds for the coconut rhinoceros beetle (CRB), and transporting such waste could spread it, posing a serious threat to plants statewide, especially coconuts, landscape palms, and our native loulu palms.

The Department recommends taking measures to limit the transport of CRB host material from infested areas and advises coordinating with the Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle Response (CRB Response). CRB Response is the authority on managing CRB and conducts scientific research on treatment methods. Safety measures should include treating CRB host materials within 48 hours before transport. The safest approach is not to transport these materials at all. Various treatment options are available at: <https://www.crbhawaii.org/treatments-breeding>. Common treatments involve using heat (raising the temperature above 131 degrees F), chipping, or

fumigation. It's important to note that untreated green waste can become infested with CRB after treatment.

CRB poses a significant threat to Hawai'i and its natural and cultural resources. The Department, while supportive of organic waste diversion, recommends taking reasonable measures to reduce potential risks if CRB infests organic waste.

Mahalo for the opportunity to comment on this measure.

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2026 4:01:45 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jeannette Gurung	WOCAN	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please **support SB2101 SD1 HD1**. Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of ‘ōpala, trash, that would enter our landfills. This creates an opportunity for the State to pivot to creating a potential environment/agricultural input in our communities. Achieving desirable benchmarks or goals may be challenging but increasing the number of alternative processing sites is a promising start to change. Mandating diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more operators who are closer to their producers. This reduces the spread of organic material and creates valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

As we advocate for an alternative to landfills in our communities, advocating for the creation of a county and constituents approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, I support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State. Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Jeannette Gurung

Kailua Kona



# Environmental Caucus of The Democratic Party of Hawai'i

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## Environmental Caucus of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i IN STRONG SUPPORT OF SB2101 HD1 RELATING TO ORGANIC WASTE

**Chair Chris Todd, Vice Chair Jenna Takenouchi  
House Committee on Finance (FIN)**

**Date: Tuesday, April 7, 2026**

**Time: 2:00 PM**

**Place: Conference Room 308 & Videoconference**

Aloha Chair Todd, Vice Chair Takenouchi, and Members of the Committee:

The Environmental Caucus of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i strongly supports SB2101 HD1, which strengthens statewide organic-waste reduction goals and requires counties to expand composting, bioconversion, and other non-combustion strategies to divert organic material from disposal.

SB2101 HD1 is fully aligned with zero-waste, environmental-justice, and energy-justice principles. The bill advances a regenerative, non-combustion approach to organic-waste management that protects public health, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, and supports soil restoration and local food systems.

### **Clarification on Disposal Reduction Targets**

The Caucus appreciates that SB2101 HD1 establishes new statewide goals to reduce and ultimately eliminate the disposal of organic waste through incineration, waste-to-energy, and landfill. Although these disposal pathways are listed in the statute, the purpose of the section is to phase down and phase out the use of these harmful methods — not to promote or expand them.

The bill's targets — 40% reduction by 2038, 70% by 2043, and 100% elimination by 2048 — are consistent with energy-justice principles that reject incineration and waste-to-energy as false solutions. SB2101 HD1 does **not** authorize new combustion facilities, does **not** classify incineration as a diversion strategy, and does **not** create markets for waste-derived fuels. Instead, it mandates a transition away from these disposal methods.

### **Why SB2101 HD1 Is Needed**

Hawai'i has not met its longstanding statutory waste-reduction mandates, and organic waste remains a major contributor to landfill volume, methane emissions, and invasive-species spread. SB2101 HD1 addresses these gaps by: (1) strengthening statewide waste-reduction goals; (2) requiring counties to assess composting capacity, bioconversion options, backyard composting, and invasive-species-safe green-waste handling; (3) integrating these requirements into county Integrated Solid Waste Management Plans; and (4) aligning Hawai'i's waste-reduction framework with the Aloha+ Challenge and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. These provisions support a transition toward true zero-waste systems that prioritize source reduction, composting, soil health, and regenerative practices.

## **Conclusion**

SB2101 HD1 is a forward-looking, environmentally responsible measure that strengthens Hawai'i's organic-waste management framework, protects frontline communities, and advances non-combustion, regenerative solutions. The Environmental Caucus respectfully urges the Committee to pass SB2101 HD1.

Mahalo nui loa for the opportunity to testify.

Alan Burdick, Co-Chair, [burdick808@gmail.com](mailto:burdick808@gmail.com)

Mike Ewall, Co-Chair, [mike@energyjustice.net](mailto:mike@energyjustice.net)

Melodie Aduja, Co-Chair *Emerita*, [Legislativepriorities@gmail.com](mailto:Legislativepriorities@gmail.com)

**Environmental Caucus Democratic Party of Hawai'i**



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Aloha Chair Todd, Vice Chair Takenouchi, and Members of the House Finance Committee,

The Hawaii Farmers Union is a 501(c)(5) agricultural advocacy nonprofit representing a network of over 2,500 family farmers and their supporters across the Hawaiian Islands. **HFU supports and seeks to amend SB2101.**

Hawaii's farmers depend on healthy soil, and organic waste diversion is one of the most direct ways the State can increase the supply of locally produced compost and soil amendments. SB2101 HD1 retains statewide goals for solid waste reduction and organic waste diversion, and we support the bill's continued direction toward keeping organic material out of landfills. Updating benchmarks that the State set in the 1990s and failed to meet may help establish the policy framework needed to pursue state funding for county implementation in future sessions, however we seek more immediate action.

We recognize that counties face real constraints in meeting diversion goals, particularly Hawaii County, where no facilities currently accept food waste for composting, capital is stretched across competing infrastructure needs, and existing contractual waste management obligations limit flexibility. Vermont addressed similar rural infrastructure gaps in its Universal Recycling Law by exempting generators from diversion requirements when no certified composting facility exists within a defined distance. We recommend amending Section 342G-26, HRS, by adding a new subsection:

(\_\_) (a) The department of health, in consultation with each county and the Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation commission, shall establish by rule:

(1) A default distance threshold for organic waste diversion; and

(2) Volume thresholds for organic waste generators subject to diversion requirements, to be phased in over a period of not less than five years beginning with the largest generators.

(b) A generator of organic waste shall not be required to divert organic waste pursuant to subsection (c) of this section if no permitted composting or bioconversion facility exists within the applicable distance threshold.

(c) Each county may adopt by rule a modified distance threshold to reflect the county's geography and existing infrastructure; provided that any modified threshold shall be

adopted within one year of the effective date of this Act.

This puts a workable standard in place immediately, ensures that generators are not required to haul waste where no processing facility exists, and incentivizes private composting and bioconversion operations to locate within those defined areas. Basing diversion requirements on volume of organic waste generated rather than size of operation avoids the classification misalignments that have undermined existing county diversion rules.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Hunter Heavilin  
Advocacy Director  
Hawai'i Farmers Union

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2026 5:08:14 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Susan B Roberts Emery	Green Party of Hawai'i	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Todd, Vice Chair Takenouchi, and Honorable Members of Committee,

My name is Susan RobertsEmery, as Co Chair of the Green Party of Hawai'i, and on behalf of all our members, we are in Strong Support of SB2101 SD1 HD1. As we advocate for an alternative to landfills in our communities, advocating for the creation of a county and constituents approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, we support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State.

This keeps it local and keeps it real!

Green Party of Hawai'i urges you to support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Mahalo,

Susan RobertsEmery

Green Party of Hawai'i

Paauilo

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/6/2026 7:42:41 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Christopher Dean	Clean the Pacific	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

We really need to implement a reuse economy. If we want to save money on building landfills, clearly diverting organic matter away from the landfills is job number one. This is absolutely the lowest hanging fruit. I guarantee you it will save the state lots of money, be beneficial to our agricultural industry and the environment in general.

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2026 7:28:28 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
laurel brier	Kauai Climate Action Coalition	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Organic waste is a resource we are missing out on as commercial fertilizers become more expensive, harder to get and should be avoided as they are toxic to our environment. The use of diverted waste turned into fertilizer for agriculture use creates a local industry and makes Hawaii more food secure in a very significant way. Kauai has had a landfill crisis for many years. The cost is enormous and nobody wants it in their neighborhood. It is a problem that has been kicked down the road for over a decade. Methane is the largest greenhouse gas producer in our landfills. What a better position we would be in today if we had programs 10 years ago that diverted organic waste, and had curbside recycling. This is a step in the right direction. Let's do it already. Strong Support for SBSB2101



MAKAKILO / KAPOLEI / HONOKAI HALE NEIGHBORHOOD BOARD NO. 34  
NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION  
925 DILLINGHAM BOULEVARD SUITE 160 • HONOLULU, HI, 96817  
PHONE (808) 768-3710 • FAX (808) 768-3711 • WEBSITE: [honolulu.gov/nco](http://honolulu.gov/nco)

April 7, 2026

2:00 p.m.

Re: SB2101 – RELATING TO ORGANIC WASTE


Aloha Chair Chris Todd, Vice Chair Jenna Takenouchi, and members of the Finance committee. The board supports SB2101, which updates and establishes additional statewide goals for solid waste stream and organic waste stream diversion. Requires the recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion component to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals.

In December 2023, the board adopted a related resolution, “Supporting Host Compensation Packages for Neighborhoods Impacted by Active Landfill and Waste-to-Energy Facilities,” recognizing the disproportionate impacts of waste management on Kapolei, Makakilo, Honokai Hale, Ko Olina, and Nānākuli.

On January 9, 2025, the board adopted a resolution urging the Department of Environmental Services to create host compensation packages for neighborhoods affected by active landfills and waste-to-energy facilities. On February 26, 2025, the board adopted resolution, “Supporting Efforts to Divert Waste From Landfills, Including Recycling to Create Fuel and Construction Materials.” Finally, at a special board meeting on February 19, 2026, the board affirmed its support for SB2101.

Mahalo for your consideration.

Me ke aloha,



Anthony Makana Paris  
Chair

Encl.





MAKAKILO/KAPOLEI/HONOKAI HALE NEIGHBORHOOD BOARD NO. 34

c/o NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION • 925 DILLINGHAM BLVD SUITE 160 • HONOLULU, HAWAII, 96817  
PHONE (808) 768-3710 • FAX (808) 768-3711 • INTERNET: <http://www.honolulu.gov>

**RESOLUTION**

**SUPPORTING HOST COMMUNITY COMPENSATION FOR THOSE NEIGHBORHOODS  
IMPACTED BY ACTIVE LANDFILLS AND WASTE-TO-ENERGY FACILITIES**

Whereas, The Makakilo/Kapolei/Honokai Hale Neighborhood Board No. 34 (“Board”) is a citizens’ advisory board whose purpose is to “increase and assure effective citizen participation in the decisions of government” per the City and County of Honolulu’s Neighborhood Plan of 2008; and

Whereas, Every community in Hawai’i deserves a “clean and healthful environment” (HI State Constitution Article XI, Section 9; In re Maui Elec. Co., 2017 Haw.); and

Whereas, “[H]ost community compensation’ or ‘host fees,’ consist of cash payments or in-kind gifts that are paid to a community by the developer for the right to site a landfill within the community’s jurisdiction” (August 2002 *Host Community Compensation and Municipal Solid Waste Landfills* US EPA National Center for Environmental Economics) ; and

Whereas, In 2021, the total waste generated on O’ahu was 1,692,840 tons, with 255,135 tons representing 25% of the total waste stream being Construction and Demolition Recycling; 222,238 tons representing 4% of the total waste being Construction and Demolition landfilling; 437,578 tons representing 28% of the total waste being General Material Recycling; 513,635 tons representing 30% of the total waste being H-Power Waste-to-Energy; 157,531 tons representing 11% of the total waste being H-Power Ash and Residual that was landfilled; and 106,723 tons representing 2% of the total waste being Municipal Solid Waste landfilling (January 24, 2023 *Status Report on Reducing and/or Continuing the Use of Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill*); and

Whereas, Nearly all landfilling, waste-to-energy processing, and recycling of O’ahu’s waste occurs in West O’ahu at the City-owned Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill (WGSL) in Kahe valley adjacent to the Honokai Hale and Makakilo communities, the City-owned H-POWER facility adjacent to the Kapolei community, and where both the H-POWER Ash and Residual along with much of the Construction and Demolition waste passes through Makakilo, Kapolei, and Honokai Hale to either end up at WGSL or in Nānākuli at the privately-owned Construction and Demolition landfill operated by PVT Land Company, Ltd. (2019 *Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan*); and

Whereas, In 1985, landfilling began at the current privately-owned Construction and Demolition landfill operated by PVT Land Company, Ltd.; and

Whereas, In 1989, landfilling began at Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill; and

Whereas, In 1990, pursuant to an agreement between the City and Covanta, the City began operation of the H-POWER a Waste-to-Energy facility; and



Whereas, In 2012, the H-POWER facility's service capacity was increased by almost 50 percent with the addition of a third boiler; and

Whereas, Hawai'i recognized that "no one segment of the population or geographic area should be disproportionately burdened with environmental and/or health impacts resulting from development, construction, operations and/or use of natural resources" (2008 *Hawaii Environmental Justice Initiative Report*); and

Whereas, West O'ahu, including the neighborhoods of Makakilo, Kapolei, Honokai Hale, and Nānākuli, have been "disproportionately burdened" with the management of the entire islands waste for decades; and

Whereas, Scientific and public health studies have shown that there are statistically significant negative health impacts from landfills and Waste-to-Energy facilities for those living up to two miles away from their operation depending on local geography and micro-climates; and

Whereas, People living near active landfills and Waste-to-Energy facilities have experienced a myriad of health problems including increased risk of reduced lung function, asthma, ataxia, paralysis, and lung cancer as their home air quality has been negatively impacted by such operations; and

Whereas, People living near active landfills have incurred substantial costs to address those negative effects including with the installation and maintenance of HVAC and/or air filtration systems, home repair, and medical and even funeral expenses; and

Whereas, On March 27, 2003, the City applied for and the Land Use Commission (LUC) voted to approve an additional amendment to the special use permit to expand the WGS� by an additional 21 acres, subject to certain conditions, including a condition that the WGS� be restricted from accepting any further municipal waste material and be closed on May 1, 2008; and

Whereas, In 2006, the City and County Council under the Hanneman Administration provided a \$2 million benefits package for people living near the Waimanalo Gulch landfill where half went to the city's Department of Parks and Recreation and the other half to the city's Department of Community Services as a matter of Environmental Justice in partial compensation of the community impact for WGS� operations since inception; and

Whereas, On March 14, 2008, WGS� was not closed, but the City applied for and the LUC extended the special use permit closure deadline from May 1, 2008, to November 1, 2009; and

Whereas, On October 22, 2009, the City applied for and the LUC through Docket No. SPO9-403 approved a new special use permit that allowed a WGS� site expansion and time extension, provided that only ash and residue from Honolulu's waste-to-energy facility, H-POWER, be permitted at the WGS� after July 31, 2012; and

Whereas, On October 10, 2019, the City applied for and the LUC approved an amendment to the special use permit ("2019 LUC Order"), subject to certain conditions, including a condition that the City must identify, by December 31, 2022, an alternative landfill site to be used upon closure of the WGS� and new closure date of 2028; and



Whereas, While the money offered in the Hanneman Administration Community Benefits Package was spent within the community and on projects recommended by community members, it was nonetheless, not community-led; and

Whereas, No West O‘ahu community, including the neighborhoods of Makakilo, Kapolei, Honokai Hale, and Nānākuli, have been compensated for the impact of the City-owned H-POWER facility and transfer of ash and residue through its neighborhoods to WGSL or the privately-owned Construction and Demolition landfill operated by PVT Land Company, Ltd.; and

Whereas, Mayor Peter Carlisle’s Advisory Committee on Landfill Site Selection felt “...that whatever site is ultimately chosen the City must consider ‘Host Community [Compensation] Benefits.’ The details of a benefits package should be negotiated with the affected community” (September 2012 *Report of the Mayor’s Advisory Committee on Landfill Site Selection*); and

Whereas, Mayor Blangiardi’s Landfill Advisory Committee recommended that “...a Host Community [Compensation] Benefits package be established not only for the next community to host a landfill, but also include communities that have borne the burden of past O‘ahu landfills” (June 2022 *Oahu Landfill Siting Study & Landfill Advisory Committee Recommendations*); and

Whereas, “Host payments can potentially be renegotiated at any time. In practice, even when contracts for host fees are made for multiple years, the threat of a lawsuit, bad publicity or bad community relations, could potentially lead to a re-opening of host fee negotiations” (August 2022 *Host Community Compensation and Municipal Solid Waste Landfills* US EPA National Center for Environmental Economics); and

*Resolved*, That the Makakilo/Kapolei/Honokai Hale Neighborhood Board No. 34 supports host community compensation for those neighborhoods impacted by active landfills and Waste-to-Energy facilities; and be it

*Resolved*, that any funds made available as compensation to the neighborhoods of Makakilo, Kapolei, and Honokai Hale for the impact on the community by active landfills and Waste-to-Energy be placed into a community fund that would manage and grant funds to the direct benefits of the neighborhoods of Makakilo, Kapolei, and Honokai Hale; and be it

*Ordered*, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Mayor of the City and County of Honolulu, Honolulu Council Members, and all Neighborhood Boards.

**Adopted by Makakilo/Kapolei/Honokai Hale Neighborhood Board No. 34 at its December 6, 2023 Regular Board Meeting, 6-0-0.**





## MAKAKILO / KAPOLEI / HONOKAI HALE NEIGHBORHOOD BOARD NO. 34

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NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION • 925 DILLINGHAM BOULEVARD SUITE 160 • HONOLULU, HAWAII, 96817  
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### **RESOLUTION SUPPORTING EFFORTS TO DIVERT WASTE FROM LANDFILLS, INCLUDING RECYCLING TO CREATE FUEL AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS**

Whereas, the Makakilo/Kapolei/Honokai Hale Neighborhood Board No. 34 (“Board”) is a citizens’ advisory board whose purpose is to “increase and assure effective citizen participation in the decisions of government” per the City and County of Honolulu’s Neighborhood Plan of 2008; and

Whereas, every community in Hawai‘i deserves a “clean and healthful environment” as guaranteed by the Hawaii State Constitution (Article XI, Section 9; In re Maui Elec. Co., 2017 Haw.); and

Whereas, in 2021, the total waste generated on O‘ahu was 1,692,840 tons, with significant portions being recycled or diverted through various waste-to-energy initiatives, but still a substantial portion of waste ended up in landfills, including Construction and Demolition landfilling, general material recycling, and the H-Power Ash and Residuals; and

Whereas, nearly all landfilling, waste-to-energy processing, and recycling of O‘ahu’s waste occurs in West O‘ahu at the City-owned Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill (WGSL) in Kahe Valley, adjacent to the Honokai Hale and Makakilo communities, and the City-owned H-POWER facility near Kapolei, where waste, including Construction and Demolition materials, passes through Makakilo, Kapolei, and Honokai Hale before being landfilled at WGSL or transported to PVT Land Company, Ltd. in Nānākuli; and

Whereas, the State of Hawaii has made significant strides in addressing climate change, including the declaration of a climate emergency in 2021, and the adoption of the Hawaii Clean Energy Initiative aiming for 100% renewable energy by 2045, and the adoption of Act 238, Session Laws of Hawaii 2022, to explore decarbonization pathways, including sustainable fuel production; and

Whereas, Hawaii’s heavy reliance on imported fossil fuels continues to pose challenges to energy security, economic growth, and efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, leading to the exploration of alternatives such as sustainable aviation fuel, renewable gas, and waste diversion through recycling as fuel; and

Whereas, the state’s current waste disposal practices, particularly landfilling, have been associated with harmful public health risks, including respiratory, neurological, and gastrointestinal issues for nearby communities, as well as environmental hazards from landfill gases like hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S), which are linked to serious health problems; and

Whereas, studies have shown that communities within a 3.1-mile radius of landfills, including the PVT landfill and Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill in West Oahu, are potentially exposed to harmful pollutants, which have been linked to lung cancer, respiratory illnesses, and other health issues; and

Whereas, the residents within the Nanakuli Census tracts (15003009608 & 15003940002), in which PVT landfill resides, suffer 10 years less in their life expectancy than the state average (U.S. Small-Area Life Expectancy Estimates Project, Center for Disease Control, US Department of Health, 2020); and

Whereas, to mitigate these risks and improve the quality of life for residents, it is essential to adopt measures that promote waste diversion from landfills, including the recycling of waste materials into renewable fuels, which aligns with the state's decarbonization goals and reduces dependence on imported petroleum; and

Whereas, the City and County of Honolulu executed a contract with Covanta to evaluate and pursue recycling a portion of the ash, which may significantly reduce the amount of ash disposed at the Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill; and



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NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION • 925 DILLINGHAM BOULEVARD SUITE 160 • HONOLULU, HAWAII, 96817  
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Whereas, the Aloha Sustainable Materials Recycling & Fertilizer Facility (SMRFF), currently under development in Kapolei, Hawaii, will serve as a waste recycling facility for local solid-organic wastes, including construction and demolition (C&D) debris, which will be sorted into recyclable and unrecyclable materials, with organic C&D waste components such as lumber, cardboard, fabric, and plastic film converted to energy using a fluidized-bed gasification system to self-power the facility, while inorganic C&D waste, including concrete and window glass, will be recycled into building materials, and landscaping waste, greenwaste from invasive species eradication, and wildfire prevention projects will also be converted to energy, with the resulting ash, along with other local nutrient-containing wastes, formulated into organic and potash fertilizers for use in Hawaii, all of which is expected to reduce waste sent to landfills on O'ahu by half, with ongoing efforts to innovate further; and

Whereas, the adoption of renewable energy practices, such as recycling waste as fuel and producing sustainable aviation fuel locally, would not only improve environmental health but also stimulate local job creation and investment in clean energy infrastructure, contributing to Hawaii's energy independence and long-term sustainability; now, therefore be it

*Resolved*, that the Makakilo/Kapolei/Honokai Hale Neighborhood Board No. 34 supports efforts to divert waste from landfills, including recycling to create fuel and construction materials; and be it

*Resolved*, that the board supports the efforts of the City and County of Honolulu to recycle H-Power Ash for use in construction materials safely, and further supports the safe diversion of waste materials to the Aloha Sustainable Materials Recycling & Fertilizer Facility for recycling, including the creation of fuel; and be it

*Resolved*, the board supports efforts to divert waste from landfills, including recycling initiatives, provided that these efforts are implemented in a manner that minimizes and mitigates any negative effects on public health and safety; and be it

*Resolved*, the board supports the intent of bills [SB1220 \(2025\)](#) Relating to Renewable Gas Tariff and [HB976 \(2025\)](#) Relating to Renewable Fuel, and [SB764/HB750 \(2025\)](#) Relating to the Environment; and

*Ordered*, that copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Mayor of the City and County of Honolulu, Honolulu Council Members, Area Legislators, and all Neighborhood Boards.

Adopted by the Makakilo/Kapolei/Honokai Hale Neighborhood Board No. 34 at its Wednesday, February 26, 2025 Regular Board Meeting, 8-0-0 (**Aye:** Dudley, Ferreira, Khan, Lidstone, Moon, Singleton, Taala, Paris; **Nay:** None; **Abstain:** None)



‘Apelila 7, 2026  
2:00 PM

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE  
Rep. Chris Todd, Chair  
Rep. Jenna Takenouchi, Vice Chair

Conference Room 308 & Videoconference  
State Capitol  
415 South Beretania Street

Re: SB2101 - RELATING TO ORGANIC WASTE

The Prince Kūhiō Hawaiian Civic Club strongly supports SB2101, which updates and establishes statewide goals for solid waste and organic waste diversion and requires counties to include recycling, bioconversion, and organic diversion plans with timelines and benchmarks in their next integrated solid waste management plan revisions. Every community in Hawai‘i is entitled to a clean and healthful environment under Article XI, Section 9 of the Hawai‘i Constitution. Yet on O‘ahu, nearly all landfilling and waste processing is concentrated in West O‘ahu, disproportionately impacting Native Hawaiian and homestead communities. Residents near landfills experience diminished quality of life, reduced property values, and adverse health outcomes; air pollution, groundwater contamination, and emissions from incineration and related waste processing increase risks of respiratory disease, cancer, and other long-term health problems for already vulnerable populations.

Hawai‘i faces a statewide crisis of limited landfill capacity and extreme difficulty siting replacements. On O‘ahu, the Waimānalo Landfill is slated to close in 2028 with no approved replacement, and past site proposals have been blocked or rendered infeasible. Beyond space constraints, organic waste in landfills generates methane—more than 25 times as potent as carbon dioxide—directly undermining the State’s climate mitigation targets. For these reasons, converting waste into resources is an essential policy priority.

SB2101 is necessary because Hawai‘i has repeatedly missed waste-reduction mandates and voluntary targets; embedding updated, ambitious goals in statute creates needed accountability. The bill requires counties to plan for organic waste diversion with concrete benchmarks, including diverting organic waste from large generators (wholesale food vendors, grocery stores over 10,000 sq ft, hotels, and entities generating over 104 tons/year), expanding requirements to restaurants, schools, state agencies, and health facilities, and phasing toward a full ban on organic waste in landfills. By amending HRS §342G-26 to require timelines and

benchmark goals in county plans, SB2101 ensures counties not only set goals but also identify how to achieve them. The bill's appropriation to reimburse counties for planning costs recognizes implementation realities and supports feasible rollout.

Innovative, scalable solutions already exist in Hawai'i but need the policy framework SB2101 provides. Examples include pilot gasification technology in Kapolei to convert biomass and green waste into sustainable fuels, Kaua'i's biosolids management planning to divert roughly 1,500 tons/year through beneficial reuse, and University of Hawai'i research into large-scale composting and vermicomposting. These projects demonstrate pathways to reduce landfill inputs, cut greenhouse gas emissions, and create local value from waste—if counties have clear statutory direction and planning funding.

Implementation should protect frontline communities and incorporate host-community compensation and meaningful community decision-making, modeled on the Kekaha Host Community Benefits Fund. Benchmarks and timelines must be measurable and enforceable, with financial and technical support for counties and incentives for private and public large generators to comply. Prioritizing technologies and practices that minimize air and water pollution will protect public health while advancing diversion goals.

For these reasons, the Prince Kūhiō Hawaiian Civic Club strongly supports SB2101 and urges the Committee to pass the measure. Founded in 1964, the Prince Kūhiō Hawaiian Civic Club was established to promote the education and social welfare of people of Hawaiian ancestry. Its objectives include supporting high ethical standards in business, industry, and professional fields.

Mahalo for your consideration of our position.

Me ke aloha,

Shauna Kahiapo, Esq.  
Pelekikena

[president@pkhcc.org](mailto:president@pkhcc.org)



**House Committee on Finance**

**Hawai'i Alliance for Progressive Action (HAPA) Supports: SB2101 SD1 HD1**

Tuesday, April 7th, 2026 2:00 p.m. Conference Room 308

Aloha Chair Todd, Vice Chair Takenouchi, and Members of the Committee,

HAPA supports SB2101 SD1 HD1 which updates and establishes additional statewide goals for solid waste stream and organic waste stream diversion. This bill would require the recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion component to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals.

This legislation would move Hawai'i closer to meeting the United Nations Sustainable Development and Aloha+ challenge goals related to waste reduction by embedding similar goals into the integrated solid waste management plan for counties. Diverting "organic waste" as defined in the legislation enables reducing the amount of 'ōpala that would enter our landfills. Diverted organic waste can be processed into "compost", generating locally sourced agricultural inputs to build soil productivity and health, thus also supporting local food production goals.

Ensuring that the methods implemented follow policy and account for reducing potential risk of transporting invasive species in organic waste, this legislation supports potential agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

Importantly, the creation of recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers diverts waste from our landfills which are either at or over capacity. To sincerely execute plans we support the proposed timelines so that counties have time to do due diligence in the process of selecting a site and requesting permits.

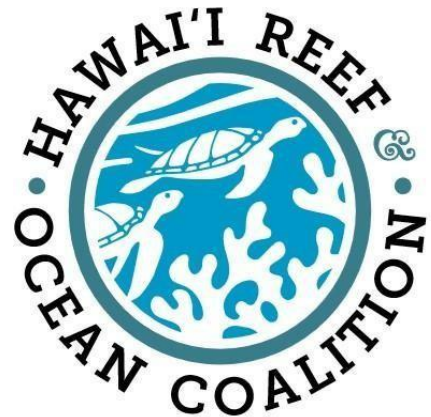
Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Anne Frederick', is positioned below the text 'Respectfully,'.

Anne Frederick  
Executive Director



To: The Honorable Chair Chris Todd, the Honorable Vice Chair Jenna Takenouchi, and Members of the Finance Committee.

From: Climate Protectors Hawai'i and Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition (by Ted Bohlen)

Re: **Hearing SB2101 SD1 HD1 RELATING TO ORGANIC WASTE.**

Hearing: Thursday, March 19, 2026 9:40 a.m. CR325

Aloha Chair Todd, Vice Chair Takenouchi, and Members of the Finance Committee!

The Climate Protectors Hawai'i seeks to educate and engage the local community in climate change action.

The Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition (HIROC) is a group of scientists, educators, filmmakers and environmental advocates who have been working since 2017 to protect Hawaii's coral reefs and ocean.

The Climate Protectors Hawai'i and the Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition **STRONGLY SUPPORT SB2101 SD1 HD1!**

Every county has limited landfill capacity and difficulty siting future landfills. Reducing organic waste going to the landfill will conserve landfill capacity.

This bill would help conserve landfill capacity and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by establishing statewide goals for solid waste reduction: 40% by 2038, 70% by 2043, and organic waste diversion, 40% by 2038, 70% by 2043, and 100% by 2048. Setting goals does not necessarily mean that they will be met. But the goals do signal to the counties and the public the direction the State wishes to move.

Organic waste shouldn't be dumped in a landfill or incinerated, which also releases greenhouse gases to the atmosphere. There are alternatives. For example, the City and County of Honolulu has announced that starting April 1, 2026, it will start accepting food waste in its green bins in selected areas. This bill requires the diversion component to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste reduction goals.

Please pass this bill to help reduce waste going to landfills, conserve landfill capacity, and reduce harmful greenhouse gas emissions in Hawai'i !

Mahalo!

Climate Protectors Hawai'i and Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition (by Ted Bohlen)

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/2/2026 4:47:59 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Diane Ware	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Chairs and Committee Members,

I strongly support this bill to facilitate composting organic matter rather than landfilling. We need bonified composting facility as promised years ago.

Mahalo,

Diane Ware Volcano 96785

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2026 11:09:31 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
William Caron	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair, Vice Chair, and Members of the Committee,

I am writing in **strong support** of SB2101, which updates and establishes additional statewide goals for solid waste stream and organic waste stream diversion. This bill requires the recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion component of county waste management plans to identify and assess methods to achieve critical organic waste reduction goals.

**The Crisis at Our Landfills**

Every county in Hawai‘i faces the same looming crisis: limited landfill capacity and extreme difficulty siting new landfills. On O‘ahu, the Waimānalo Landfill is set to close in 2028, and the city has no approved replacement site—the Navy rejected a request to use Waipi‘o Peninsula land, and new environmental laws foiled plans for a Wahiawā location . As Councilmember Andria Tupola recently stated, "Until we turn waste into resources, every landfill is a policy failure."

But the crisis is not just about space. Organic waste deposited in landfills is a significant generator of greenhouse gases, directly impeding the State's ability to achieve its climate mitigation targets. When food scraps, yard waste, and other organic materials break down in the oxygen-free environment of a landfill, they produce methane—a greenhouse gas more than 25 times more potent than carbon dioxide.

**What SB2101 Does**

SB2101 establishes ambitious but necessary statewide goals for solid waste reduction and organic waste diversion. Specifically, the bill requires each county to incorporate into its next integrated solid waste management plan revision a plan to reduce organic waste produced within the county, with benchmarks that include:

- Diverting organic waste from large generators—wholesale food vendors, grocery stores over 10,000 square feet, hotels, and entities generating more than 104 tons of organic waste per year;
- Expanding requirements to restaurants, schools, state agencies, and health facilities; and
- Ultimately, a full ban on organic waste in landfills.

The bill amends Section 342G-26, Hawai‘i Revised Statutes, to require that the recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion component of county waste management plans identify and assess the timelines and benchmark goals to divert organic waste produced within the county. This ensures that our counties are not just setting goals, but actively planning how to meet them.

### **Why This Bill Is Necessary**

Hawai‘i has a poor track record on waste reduction mandates. The Legislature established a goal of reducing the solid waste stream by 50% by 2000—a goal the State did not meet. The Aloha+ Challenge later established a goal of 70% reduction by 2030. SB2101 embeds these updated goals in statute, creating accountability that has been missing.

The bill also recognizes that waste reduction is not just an environmental issue—it is a climate issue. As the Senate Committees on Agriculture and Environment and Energy and Intergovernmental Affairs found, "Solid and organic waste produced in the State, which is deposited into landfills, are significant generators of greenhouse gases, directly impeding the State's ability to achieve its greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets."

### **Innovative Solutions Are Emerging**

Across Hawai‘i, innovative solutions to the organic waste crisis are already taking shape. A Hawai‘i-based company is developing technology to convert construction debris, green waste, and invasive species like albizia trees into sustainable aviation fuel and green hydrogen through a process called gasification. The pilot plant, to be sited in Kapolei, is designed to process 50 tons of biomass per day.

On Kaua‘i, Kennedy Jenks is working with the County to develop a biosolids management plan that would divert approximately 1,500 tons of waste annually from the landfill by converting it into Class B biosolids for beneficial reuse at a local tree farm. The existing anaerobic digesters at the Līhu‘e Wastewater Treatment Plant have sufficient capacity to co-digest septage, food waste, and fats, oils, and grease alongside sludge.

At the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, students are exploring large-scale composting and vermicomposting as ways to keep organic waste out of landfills while improving soil health.

These solutions are promising, but they will not scale without the policy framework that SB2101 provides. By requiring counties to plan for organic waste diversion, the bill creates the market certainty and infrastructure roadmap these innovations need to grow.

### **A Balanced, Collaborative Approach**

SB2101 has been carefully crafted to balance ambition with feasibility. The bill requires counties to incorporate organic waste diversion planning into their **next** integrated solid waste management plan revision, recognizing that thoughtful implementation takes time. The bill also appropriates funds to reimburse counties for the costs of incorporating these new requirements.

We cannot afford to wait until our landfills are full to act. We cannot afford to continue sending organic waste to landfills where it becomes a climate pollutant rather than a resource. SB2101 provides the statutory framework Hawai‘i needs to finally meet its waste reduction goals, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and build a circular economy where waste is transformed into value.

I urge this committee to pass SB2101.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/3/2026 10:38:01 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Johnnie-Mae L. Perry	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I, Johnnie-Mae L. Perry, Support

2101 SB RELATING TO ORGANIC WASTE.

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2026 4:08:13 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Hayley Peter-Contesse	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please **support SB2101 SD1 HD1**. Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of ‘ōpala (trash) that would enter our landfills. This creates an opportunity for the State to pivot to creating a potential environment/agricultural input in our communities. Achieving desirable benchmarks or goals may be challenging but increasing the number of alternative processing sites is a promising start to change. Mandating diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more operators who are closer to their producers. This reduces the spread of organic material and creates valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

As we advocate for an alternative to landfills in our communities, advocating for the creation of a county and constituents approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, I support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State. Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Hayley Peter-Contesse, Mākaha

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2026 4:32:28 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
kimdonghyeon	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1. Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of ‘ōpala, trash, that would enter our landfills. This creates an opportunity for the State to pivot to creating a potential environment/agricultural input in our communities. Achieving desirable benchmarks or goals may be challenging but increasing the number of alternative processing sites is a promising start to change. Mandating diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more operators who are closer to their producers. This reduces the spread of organic material and creates valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

As we advocate for an alternative to landfills in our communities, advocating for the creation of a county and constituents approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, I support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State. Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Mahalo for your consideration!

kimdonghyeon

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2026 4:37:29 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
emily gambino	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1. Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of ‘ōpala, trash, that would enter our landfills. This creates an opportunity for the State to pivot to creating a potential environment/agricultural input in our communities. Achieving desirable benchmarks or goals may be challenging but increasing the number of alternative processing sites is a promising start to change. Mandating diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more operators who are closer to their producers. This reduces the spread of organic material and creates valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

As we advocate for an alternative to landfills in our communities, advocating for the creation of a county and constituents approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, I support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State. Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Emily Gambino  
Makawao, HI

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2026 5:21:33 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
B.A. McClintock	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1. Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of ‘ōpala, trash, that would enter our landfills. This creates an opportunity for the State to pivot to creating a potential environment/agricultural input in our communities. Achieving desirable benchmarks or goals may be challenging but increasing the number of alternative processing sites is a promising start to change. Mandating diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more operators who are closer to their producers. This reduces the spread of organic material and creates valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

As we advocate for an alternative to landfills in our communities, advocating for the creation of a county and constituents approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, I support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State. Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Mahalo for your consideration!

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/4/2026 5:37:12 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jonathan Simonds	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please **support SB2101 SD1 HD1**. Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of ‘ōpala, trash, that would enter our landfills. This creates an opportunity for the State to pivot to creating a potential environment/agricultural input in our communities. Achieving desirable benchmarks or goals may be challenging but increasing the number of alternative processing sites is a promising start to change. Mandating diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more operators who are closer to their producers. This reduces the spread of organic material and creates valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

As we advocate for an alternative to landfills in our communities, advocating for the creation of a county and constituents approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, I support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State. Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Jonathan, Hilo

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2026 7:36:23 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
cheryl hendrickson	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Diverting organic waste provides a common sense approach to create valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

A strong support for recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, I support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State.

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2026 8:24:33 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Ann Dorsey	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I urge you to **support SB2101 SD1 HD1**. Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of ‘ōpala, trash, that would enter our landfills. This creates an opportunity for the State to pivot to creating a potential environment/agricultural input in our communities. Achieving desirable benchmarks or goals may be challenging but increasing the number of alternative processing sites is a promising start to change. Mandating diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more operators who are closer to their producers. This reduces the spread of organic material and creates valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

As we advocate for an alternative to landfills in our communities, advocating for the creation of a county and constituents approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, I support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State. Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Thank you

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2026 10:11:00 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Shay Chan Hodges	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1. Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of ‘ōpala, trash, that would enter our landfills. This creates an opportunity for the State to pivot to creating a potential environment/agricultural input in our communities. Achieving desirable benchmarks or goals may be challenging but increasing the number of alternative processing sites is a promising start to change. Mandating diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more operators who are closer to their producers. This reduces the spread of organic material and creates valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

As we advocate for an alternative to landfills in our communities, advocating for the creation of a county and constituents approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, I support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State. Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Mahalo for your consideration!

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2026 4:11:44 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Malia Chun	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1. Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of ‘ōpala, trash, that would enter our landfills. This creates an opportunity for the State to pivot to creating a potential environment/agricultural input in our communities. Achieving desirable benchmarks or goals may be challenging but increasing the number of alternative processing sites is a promising start to change. Mandating diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more operators who are closer to their producers. This reduces the spread of organic material and creates valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

As we advocate for an alternative to landfills in our communities, advocating for the creation of a county and constituents approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, I support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State. Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Malia Chun, Kekaha

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2026 9:29:02 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Pua Rossi-Fukino	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair, Vice Chair, and Members,

My name is Puali‘ili‘imaikalani Rossi-Fukino, a Kanaka ‘Ōiwi from Kaua‘i. I respectfully urge your support for SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Diverting organic waste is an important step toward reducing the amount of ‘ōpala entering our landfills. It also creates meaningful opportunities for the State to invest in sustainable environmental and agricultural solutions within our communities. While reaching established benchmarks may present challenges, expanding the number of alternative processing sites is a practical and promising way to begin making lasting change.

Requiring diversion within 20 miles of the source opens the door for more localized operators, strengthening connections between waste producers and processors. This approach reduces the transport and spread of organic materials while creating valuable soil amendments that can be returned to nearby farms. In doing so, we support local agricultural infrastructure and help minimize the risk of spreading invasive species, diseases, and pests.

As we look for alternatives to landfill use, it is essential that we also support the development of county- and community-approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion facilities. Additionally, requiring counties to identify and assess strategies for reducing organic waste streams ensures accountability and long-term progress toward statewide goals.

For these reasons, I respectfully ask that you support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Mahalo nui for your time and consideration,

Puali‘ili‘imaikalani Rossi-Fukino  
Kapa‘a, Kaua‘i

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2026 9:47:00 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Annalise Hart	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1. Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of ‘ōpala, trash, that would enter our landfills. This creates an opportunity for the State to pivot to creating a potential environment/agricultural input in our communities. Achieving desirable benchmarks or goals may be challenging but increasing the number of alternative processing sites is a promising start to change. Mandating diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more operators who are closer to their producers. This reduces the spread of organic material and creates valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

As we advocate for an alternative to landfills in our communities, advocating for the creation of a county and constituents approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, I support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State. Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Aloha,

Annalise

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/5/2026 10:30:07 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
sedrika anuhealii	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Hawaii State Legislature,

Please support SB2110 SD1HD1. As a small scale composter (about 10 yards per year), I collect as much food waste, yard clippings and wood chips that I can. The compost I make has visibly improved all the plants grown in the soil I add this compost to.

If we could divert the stream of solid organic waste to businesses who could make larger scale composting, Hawaii residents could have access to compost made with a local microbiome instead of an out of state biome. This could reduce the amount of stale, and dead soil amendments sold in bags in big box stores and divert revenue to local business.

I think it's a great idea to support SB2110 SD1HD1!

Mahalo,

Sedrika Anuhealii, Makakilo

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/6/2026 6:36:00 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Noelle Lindenmann	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Chair, Vice Chair, and Committee Members:

I am submitting testimony in support of SB2101 SD1 HD1. Please support this bill. Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of ‘ōpala, trash, that would enter our landfills. This creates an opportunity for the State to pivot to creating a potential environment/agricultural input in our communities. Achieving desirable benchmarks or goals may be challenging but increasing the number of alternative processing sites is a promising start to change. Mandating diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more operators who are closer to their producers. This reduces the spread of organic material and creates valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

As we advocate for an alternative to landfills in our communities, advocating for the creation of a county and constituents approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, I support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State. Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Noelle Lindenmann, Kailua-Kona

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/6/2026 7:26:57 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jackie Keefe	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Todd, Vice Chair Takenouchi, and Members of the House Committee on Finance,

My name is Jackie Keefe, and I am **in strong support of SB2102 SD1 HD1**. Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of ‘ōpala, trash, that would enter our landfills. This creates an opportunity for the State to pivot to creating a potential environment/agricultural input in our communities. Achieving desirable benchmarks or goals may be challenging but increasing the number of alternative processing sites is a promising start to change. Mandating diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more operators who are closer to their producers. This reduces the spread of organic material and creates valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

As we advocate for an alternative to landfills in our communities, advocating for the creation of a county and constituents approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, I support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State. Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Jackie Keefe, Lahaina

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/6/2026 8:05:29 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Melissa Barker	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Honorable Members,

I am writing to ask that you support SB2101 SD1 HD1 which updates and establishes additional statewide goals for solid waste stream and organic waste stream diversion. This bill requires the recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion component to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals.

Thank you for your attention and consideration.

Melissa Barker

Kapaa, HI

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/6/2026 9:00:32 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
randy wolfshagen	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please **support SB2101 SD1 HD1**. Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of ‘ōpala, trash, that would enter our landfills. This creates an opportunity for the State to pivot to creating a potential environment/agricultural input in our communities. Achieving desirable benchmarks or goals may be challenging but increasing the number of alternative processing sites is a promising start to change. Mandating diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more operators who are closer to their producers. This reduces the spread of organic material and creates valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

As we advocate for an alternative to landfills in our communities, advocating for the creation of a county and constituents approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, I support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State. Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Mahalo for supporting you consituents - Randy Mirka and Pueo Wolfshagen

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/6/2026 9:38:25 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Nanea Lo	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Hello Chair and members of the FIN Committee,

My name is Nanea Lo, and I respectfully urge your support for SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of ‘ōpala that enters our landfills and creates an opportunity to transform waste into valuable environmental and agricultural inputs for our communities. Rather than burying organic material, this measure supports a shift toward reuse—turning food and green waste into compost and soil amendments that can strengthen local agriculture.

While achieving diversion benchmarks may be challenging, increasing the number of alternative processing sites is a strong and necessary step forward. Requiring diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more localized operators, reduces transportation impacts, and ensures that valuable organic material stays closer to the communities and producers who can benefit from it. This also helps minimize the spread of invasive species, diseases, and pests that can occur when materials are transported over long distances.

SB2101 SD1 HD1 also encourages counties to identify and implement strategies to reduce organic waste streams and invest in recycling, bioconversion, and diversion infrastructure. These efforts are essential to building a more sustainable waste system and reducing reliance on landfills across Hawai‘i.

Supporting local composting and organic waste diversion strengthens agricultural infrastructure, improves soil health, and contributes to a more circular and resilient economy.

Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Me ke aloha ‘āina,  
Nanea Lo, 96826  
Sierra Club of Hawai‘i Member  
Hawai‘i Workers Center Board Member  
Clean Elections Hawai‘i Member  
Honolulu Tenants Union Member  
350 Hawai‘i Member

Carbon Cashback Hawai'i Member  
Hawai'i Tax Fairness Coalition Member

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE  
Rep. Chris Todd, Chair  
Rep. Jenna Takenouchi, Vice Chair

HEARING:  
Tuesday, April 7, 2026 at 2:00 pm  
Via Videoconference and Conference Room 308

**TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB 2101, SD1, HD1 - RELATING TO ORGANIC WASTE.**

Aloha Chair Todd, Vice Chair Takenouchi, Rep. Miyake for my Maui district, Rep. Yamashita of Maui, and Members of the Committee,

My name is Christine Andrews and I am an attorney and long-time resident of Wailuku, Maui. I write today in **strong support of SB 2101, SD1, HD1, Relating to Organic Waste**, which updates and establishes additional statewide goals for solid waste stream and organic waste stream diversion, requires the recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion component to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals.

Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of trash that would otherwise enter our landfills. Organic waste converts to methane, a potent greenhouse gas, and so diverting organic waste is widely adopted by communities as a means of mitigating climate change. Here on Maui, the debris from the 2023 wildfires and the recent kona low storms is also impacting our landfill capacity and requiring us to evaluate our wastestream and alternatives. On the positive side, a new green waste disposal site just opened closer to me in Central Maui, so we are moving in the right direction already.

This bill creates an opportunity for the State as a whole to pivot to creating a potential environmental or agricultural input in our communities. I spent some time living in St Paul, Minnesota, and the organic waste sites provide much-sought-after compost in the spring for growers. Here on Maui, because options for food waste are limited, I have begun composting in a yard compost bin. I am amazed at how effective it is at handling my food waste and the compost is so precious that my family members come over and take it without asking. I know that achieving desirable benchmarks or goals may appear challenging but increasing the number of alternative processing sites like we are already doing on Maui is a promising start to change. Mandating diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more operators who are closer to their producers. This reduces the spread of organic material and creates valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

As we advocate for an alternative to landfills in our communities, advocating for the creation of a county and constituents approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, I support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State. I respectfully request your support of SB2101, SD1, HD1.

Mahalo nui,

Christine Andrews  
Wailuku, Maui

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/6/2026 10:12:46 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Leo Nahe Smith	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha nō,

Please **support SB2101 SD1 HD1**. Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of ‘ōpala, trash, that would enter our landfills. This creates an opportunity for the State to pivot to creating a potential environment/agricultural input in our communities. Achieving desirable benchmarks or goals may be challenging but increasing the number of alternative processing sites is a promising start to change. Mandating diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more operators who are closer to their producers. This reduces the spread of organic material and creates valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

As we advocate for an alternative to landfills in our communities, advocating for the creation of a county and constituents approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, I support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State. Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Leo Nahe, Nu‘uanu

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/6/2026 11:08:41 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Regina Gregory	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

support

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/6/2026 11:55:30 AM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Shannon Rudolph	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Support

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/6/2026 1:08:45 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Glenn Choy	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I strongly support this bill. Thank you.

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/6/2026 1:33:40 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Dana Keawe	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Support SB2101 SD1 HD1

Dana Keawe

Moku O Keawe

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/6/2026 1:33:40 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Dana Keawe	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Support SB2101 SD1 HD1

Dana Keawe

Moku O Keawe

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/6/2026 1:53:12 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Jessica Kuzmier	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha, I am writing in support of SB2101 SD1 HD1 because it directs waste away from our landfills and will help support agriculture while minimizing the spread of pests and invasive species. Mahalo for your consideration.

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/6/2026 2:10:00 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Georgia L Hoopes	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Committee Members.

Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1. Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of ‘ōpala, trash, that would enter our landfills. This creates an opportunity for the State to pivot to creating a potential environment/agricultural input in our communities. Achieving desirable benchmarks or goals may be challenging but increasing the number of alternative processing sites is a promising start to change. Mandating diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more operators who are closer to their producers. This reduces the spread of organic material and creates valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

As we advocate for an alternative to landfills in our communities, advocating for the creation of a county and constituents approved recycling, bioconversion, and organic waste diversion centers provides an alternative path. To sincerely divert waste from landfills, I support requiring counties to identify and assess methods to achieve certain organic waste stream reduction goals within the State. Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Georgia Hoopes, Kalaheo

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/6/2026 4:22:01 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Amara Karuna	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support SB2101 SD1 HD1. Diverting organic waste reduces the amount of ‘ōpala, trash, that would enter our landfills. This creates an opportunity for the State to pivot to creating a potential environment/agricultural input in our communities. Achieving desirable benchmarks or goals may be challenging but increasing the number of alternative processing sites is a promising start to change. Mandating diversion within 20 miles of the source creates opportunities for more operators who are closer to their producers. This reduces the spread of organic material and creates valuable farming amendments near our producers who will be able to use them. This supports agricultural infrastructure for producers while minimizing the potential spread of invasives, diseases, and other pests.

Amara Karuna, Pahoā, HI

**TO:** House Committee on Finance (FIN)

**RE:** SB 2101 SD1 – The Industrial Bio-Heist & Fiduciary Breach

**HEARING:** Tuesday, April 7, 2026 | 2:00 PM | Room 308

**SUBMITTED BY:** Noah Dodd (TBR Architect / The Soil Maverick)

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: THE "GREEN CARD" NOTICE**

The current centralized waste model (SB 2101) is technically and financially insolvent. This brief identifies a **\$2,240/ton capital flight** from the local economy and the creation of **State-sponsored Pathogen Nurseries** in unlined rock quarries.

**I. THE INDUSTRIAL HEIST: SAF VS. THE HUNGRY**

The State is allocating **\$56 million for a 36-inch HDPE "Industrial Umbilical"** on flat ground at Pulehunui. This is not a "gravity-fed" agricultural asset; it is a **High-Volume Industrial Slurry Line** designed to feed the Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) syndicate. While this "Biofuel Straw" is funded, **40% of Big Island households remain food insecure.**

**II. THE "RED HILL" OF AGRICULTURE: QUARRY NURSERIES**

Under emergency proclamations, the State is "shadow-decentralizing" wet storm debris and slaughterhouse waste into **unlined rock quarries.**

- **The Violation:** This creates **Pathogen Nurseries** (CRB/LFA) that mirror the structural negligence of **Red Hill**. You are burying a biological crisis in our aquifers while passing **SCR 71 (Strict Liability)** to ensure ranchers—not the State—pay for the cleanup.

**III. THE MATH OF SABOTAGE (THE \$2,240 KILL SHOT)**

- **The Capital Flight:** Every ton of bone and blood buried in a Hamakua pit is a **\$2,240 negative hit** to our economy.
- **The Export Collapse:** Since 2018, Hawaii Ag exports have crashed **47% (\$50M Loss).**
- **The Fiduciary Breach:** The State has spent **\$12.15M** since 2012 on the Pa'auilo rendering corridor with **0% throughput.** This is **Premeditated Negligence.**

**IV. THE MAVERICK MANDATE: THE 80/20 SOVEREIGNTY PROTOCOL**

We demand the immediate designation of the **50% Coastal Corridor** as a Decentralized Producer Safe-Harbor. We offer **Broad-Term Bio-Stabilized Pellets** to keep nutrients **Solid** and on-island, liquidating the State's biological liability at zero cost to the taxpayer.

**CONCLUSION:** You can fund the **SAF Jet Fuel Straw** and own the **Pathogen Nurseries**, or you can fund the **Keiki's Dinner Plate** and the **Producer's Sovereignty.** The "Green Card" is served.

**SB-2101-HD-1**

Submitted on: 4/6/2026 8:06:32 PM

Testimony for FIN on 4/7/2026 2:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Heidi Hughes	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I am writing in support of this bill as I believe it is a critically important part of the solution to our state's solid waste problem. There needs to be consistent, clear, enforceable regulations to support efforts to reduce the overwhelming quantity of materials going into our strained landfill here on Kauai.