# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

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

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that based on the
2	recommendations of the house of representatives environmental
3	remediation working group, wildfires that engulf urban areas
4	contain more toxic chemicals than wildfires that simply consume
5	wood and natural materials. Materials burned in urban fires can
6	include household appliances, commercial appliances, vehicles,
7	and construction materials, which can leave behind a variety of
8	chemicals, contaminants, and debris that can persist in the
9	ecosystem.
10	The legislature further finds that conducting nearshore
11	coastal water quality testing and contaminant testing is
12	necessary to monitor the short- and long-term risks of wildfires
13	to the ecosystem, community, and environment. Environmental
14	contamination due to runoff, debris, and other hazardous
15	materials is inevitable following an urban fire. In the case of
16	the Maui wildfires, various state departments and organizations
17	are conducting testing and monitoring of water and air samples

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    to determine any immediate risks. Long-term monitoring is
 2
    preferable to evaluate whether there are any long-term risks to
 3
    human health and the ecosystem.
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         The purpose of this Act is to allocate funding resources
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    for long-term monitoring of water quality, as well as support
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    for research efforts to better understand the environmental
 7
    concerns linked to urban fires.
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         SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general
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    revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of $
                                                   or so
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    much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2024-2025 to
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    the department of land and natural resources for the following:
12
         (1)
             The sum of $
                                     to support regular ongoing
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              chemical/physical coastal water quality testing and
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              storm sampling;
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         (2) The sum of $
                                     to support characterizing
16
              thousands of organic compounds (e.g., polychlorinated
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              biphenyls (PCBs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
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              (PAHs), contaminants of emerging concern (CECs),
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              persistent organic pollutants (POPs), and
20
              perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)),
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              fish and invertebrate contaminants, and in-water and
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1		sediment cont	aminants,	and autos	samplers to	measure
2		carbonate che	mistry, i	ncluding :	instrumenta	tion for
3		continuous me	asurement	of flow,	salinity, o	depth,
4		temperature,	pH, oxyge	n, chlorop	ohyll, and o	dissolved
5		organic fluor	escence;			
6	(3)	The sum of \$		for	full-time e	equivalent
7		( FTE) aq	uatic bio	logist III	to support	long-term
8		water quality	monitori	ng and pol	lution sou	cce
9		detection; and	d			
10	(4)	The sum of \$		for	full-time e	equivalent
11		( FTE) aq	uatic bio	logist IV	to support	long-term
12		water quality	monitori	ng and pol	lution sour	cce
13		detection.				
14	The s	sum appropriate	ed shall b	oe expende	ed by the de	epartment of
15	land and m	natural resour	ces for th	ne purpose	es of this A	Act.
16	SECT	ION 3. In acco	ordance wi	ith sectio	n 9 of arti	cle VII of
17	the Hawai:	i State Constit	tution and	d sections	37-91 and	37-93,
18	Hawaii Rev	vised Statutes,	, the legi	islature h	as determin	ned that the
19	appropriat	cions contained	d in H.B.	No.	will cause	the state
20	general fu	and expenditure	e ceiling	for fisca	.l year 2024	1-2025 to be
21	exceeded k	ру \$	or p	er cent.	In additio	on, the

## H.B. NO. 1840 H.D. 2

- 1 appropriation contained in this Act will cause the general fund
- 2 expenditure ceiling for fiscal year 2024-2025 to be further
- 3 exceeded by \$ or per cent. The combined total
- 4 amount of general fund appropriations contained in only these
- 5 two Acts will cause the state general fund expenditure ceiling
- 6 for fiscal year 2024-2025 to be exceeded by
- 7 \$ or per cent. The reasons for exceeding the
- 8 general fund expenditure ceiling are that:
- 9 (1) The appropriation made in this Act is necessary to
- serve the public interest; and
- 11 (2) The appropriation made in this Act meets the needs
- 12 addressed by this Act.
- SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 3000.

#### Report Title:

DLNR; Water Quality Monitoring; Pollution Detection; Appropriation; Expenditure Ceiling

### Description:

Appropriates funds to the Department of Land and Natural Resources to support long-term water quality monitoring and pollution source detection. Effective 7/1/3000. (HD2)

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