
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO OMNIBUS HAWAI'I RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY
STRATEGY.

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

1 PART I

2 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawai'i needs a new
3 way of thinking about how the State addresses critical
4 infrastructure needs through the development of public-private
5 partnerships that are specifically focused on research and
6 development. The legislature's role is to create the
7 environment for attracting partners with resources, technical
8 expertise, and the willingness to develop a pacific hub
9 technology park that integrates state-of-the-art communications
10 platforms, big data analytics, and unmanned aerial vehicles.

11 In 2008, the State unveiled the *Hawai'i 2050 Sustainability*
12 *Plan*, which was prepared by the Hawai'i 2050 sustainability task
13 force composed of state and county government officials,
14 University of Hawai'i representatives, and private industry
15 representatives. The task force asked the following guiding
16 questions: "What do the people of Hawai'i want for the future of



1 our islands in the 21st century? What is the community's will
 2 for the future of our economy, society, and environment? What
 3 steps can we take now to achieve that preferred future for our
 4 children and their children?" Similarly, the intent of this Act
 5 is to focus on an updated strategy to achieve a sustainable and
 6 resilient Hawai'i in the long-term.

7 The purpose of this Act is to make appropriations for a
 8 Hawai'i resilience and sustainability strategy in the areas of
 9 broadband, joint emergency management, energy efficiency and
 10 smart grid, and water and sewer infrastructure.

11 PART II

12 SECTION 2. The legislature finds that the benefits of
 13 broadband internet access include:

- 14 (1) Access to all types of information within a few
 15 keystrokes, whether this information is to learn a new
 16 skill, learn a new language, or complete an online
 17 course. Broadband facilitates the rapid access of
 18 information in many different forms;
- 19 (2) Economic development to accelerate business
 20 development and provide new opportunities for
 21 innovation, expansion, and e-commerce. Communities



1 that connect their residents create wealth and attract
2 business investments;

3 (3) Public safety to connect first responders in an
4 emergency and allow emergency workers to communicate
5 across disparate networks, between jurisdictions, and
6 across different agencies, which are critical
7 capabilities at the scene of an emergency. Police,
8 fire, and emergency medical personnel can react to
9 crises quickly, fostering cooperation among numerous
10 public safety agencies;

11 (4) Facilitation of healthcare delivery and creation of
12 opportunities such as telemedicine for doctors and
13 healthcare specialists to work together as a virtual
14 team, with specialists located in any part of the
15 world. A family practitioner in a small rural town
16 can send medical images of a patient to a specialist
17 in any part of the world for an instant expert
18 consultation. Test results from a hospital emergency
19 room or laboratory can be sent to a radiologist or
20 doctor in seconds, making rapid diagnosis a reality.
21 Doctors are also now sending prescriptions directly

- 1 from their offices to pharmacies, greatly reducing
2 errors, with automatic checking for interactions;
- 3 (5) Enhancement of, and greater equity of access to,
4 educational resources. Children in inner city
5 neighborhoods, affluent homes, and farm communities
6 can all access the same resources. Scarce textbook
7 materials can be replaced with online resources, and
8 children can access all of these materials from school
9 and home;
- 10 (6) Improved communications, which can improve people's
11 professional and personal lives and increase
12 participation by people with disabilities. Broadband
13 empowers people with disabilities and removes barriers
14 that keep them from participating in everyday
15 activities;
- 16 (7) Enhanced telecommuting because broadband enables
17 people to work from home, saving time, reducing
18 expenses, and easing traffic congestion. Employers
19 have been encouraging this concept to save overhead
20 expenses and improve employee satisfaction; and



1 (8) Enabling of smart grid technology, which enables
2 homeowners to monitor energy usage in real time and
3 adjust usage patterns to save energy costs and aid in
4 conservation efforts.

5 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
6 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
7 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2015-2016 and the
8 same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year
9 2016-2017 for the Hawai'i broadband initiative, which explores
10 how a public-private partnership can deliver overall projects
11 through research and development.

12 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
13 of business, economic development, and tourism for the purposes
14 of this Act.

15 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general
16 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
17 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2015-2016 and the
18 same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year
19 2016-2017 for the design, construction, and materials for
20 broadband cable landing sites and for the preparation of
21 environmental impact statements for seven of those sites as



1 follows: two sites on O'ahu and one site each on Kaua'i, Maui,
2 Moloka'i, Lana'i, and Hawai'i.

3 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
4 of business, economic development, and tourism for the purposes
5 of this Act.

6 PART III

7 SECTION 5. There is appropriated out of the general
8 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
9 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2015-2016 and the
10 same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year
11 2016-2017 for the planning, land acquisition, design, and
12 construction of a joint emergency management center in Mililani
13 high technology park to house state and city and county of
14 Honolulu emergency management operations.

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

17 PART IV

18 SECTION 6. The legislature finds that it is necessary to
19 improve the reliability and security of the O'ahu power grid,
20 which involves a collaborative effort of Hawaiian Electric
21 Company; the Pacific-Asia institute for resilience and



1 sustainability; Mehta Tech, Inc.; United States Pacific Command;
 2 and the Hawai'i department of defense; among others. The
 3 collaboration is intended to result in the deployment of state-
 4 of-the-art technology at the substation level to study the
 5 potential enhancement of security, reliability, and
 6 dependability of the electric grid on O'ahu and ultimately on all
 7 islands.

8 SECTION 7. There is appropriated out of the general
 9 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
 10 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2015-2016 and the
 11 same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year
 12 2016-2017 for the State of Hawai'i's resilience and
 13 sustainability initiative management team to continue its
 14 collaborative research efforts in exploring methods to improve
 15 energy efficiency and grid operations in all of Hawai'i.

16 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
 17 of business, economic development, and tourism for the purposes
 18 of this Act.

PART V

19 SECTION 8. The legislature finds that the United States
 20 Environmental Protection Agency has identified Hawai'i as the
 21



1 focus for improving how funding is used to support water systems
2 and infrastructure. There is approximately \$100,000,000 in
3 unused funds from the United States Environmental Protection
4 Agency's drinking water state revolving fund. The fund is used
5 to make grants and low interest loans for county water
6 improvement projects that have had difficulty obtaining
7 necessary permits from the state department of health.

8 SECTION 9. There is appropriated out of the general
9 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
10 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2015-2016 and the
11 same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year
12 2016-2017 for plans by the State of Hawai'i's resilience and
13 sustainability initiative management team to expedite county
14 water improvement projects and target the water and sewer
15 distribution systems on each island.

16 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
17 of business, economic development, and tourism for the purposes
18 of this Act.

19 PART VI

20 SECTION 10. The director of finance is authorized to issue
21 reimbursable general obligation bonds in the sum of \$ or



1 so much thereof as may be necessary and the same sum or so much
2 thereof as may be necessary is appropriated for fiscal year
3 2015-2016 for the purpose of the Hawaii resilience and
4 sustainability strategy.

5 SECTION 11. The sum appropriated shall be expended by the
6 department of business, economic development, and tourism for
7 the purposes of this Act.

8 SECTION 12. The appropriation made by this part shall not
9 lapse at the end of the fiscal biennium for which the
10 appropriation is made; provided that all moneys from the
11 appropriation unencumbered as of June 30, 2018, shall lapse as
12 of that date.

13 PART VII

14 SECTION 13. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2112.



Report Title:

Hawaii Resilience and Sustainability Strategy

Description:

Makes various appropriations for the Hawaii resilience and sustainability strategy. (SB892 HD3)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

