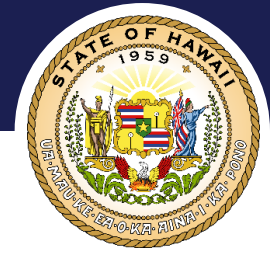


MEMBER SINCE 2017

HAWAI‘I



**CLIMATE SUCCESS STORY** The state's carbon-smart land management assistance pilot program will incentivize nature-based actions while addressing food and water security.



Source: State of Hawai'i

## Hawai'i's pilot program keeps forests and farmlands intact and sequesters carbon

In June 2022, Governor David Ige signed Act 185 into law, establishing the Hawai'i carbon-smart land management assistance pilot program. The program will promote keeping forests and farmlands intact and sequestering additional carbon on the lands. The program concept was formed at the Alliance Natural and Working Lands (NWLs) Learning Lab and pursued and refined by the Hawai'i NWL research team.

The NWL research team recognized the challenges climate change will have on NWLs, including an increase in the frequency of extreme weather events that put greater stress on the state's vulnerable food supply chain and water supplies. The program will work to address the state's need for greater food and water security while supporting climate-smart actions on NWLs.

After many iterations of the program and working closely with landowners to identify barriers to implementing climate-smart practices, this program will incentivize nature-based actions that improve soil health and are carbon-positive, while providing

rich and diverse co-benefits, such as restoring, maintaining, and improving landscape soil health and water security through payment-for-services programs. These programs would allow small farmers, ranchers, foresters, and landowners and lessees to be compensated for taking measures to help Hawai'i reach its climate readiness goals.

Activities identified as having a high likelihood of effectively achieving durable sequestration benefits at reasonable compensation rates across eligible land include: reforestation; windbreaks; conservation tillage and reduced field pass intensity; control of invasive species; efficient nutrient management; crop diversity through rotations and cover crops; manure management; rotational grazing and improved forages; compost, biochar, and anaerobic digest; improved cropping and organic systems; and feed management.

By incentivizing these nature-based actions, Hawai'i is providing climate-smart support for small landowners throughout the state.



## CLIMATE ACTION-AT-A-GLANCE

The following list includes both **statutory** and **executive** policies and actions that have been adopted or are in the process of being adopted.



### ECONOMY-WIDE GHG TARGETS & CLIMATE GOVERNANCE

- Lead by Example programs & goals
- Economy-wide GHG goal
- Carbon negative goal



### RESILIENCE

- Statewide resilience or adaptation plan
- Resilience offices or interagency bodies



### ELECTRICITY

- 100% clean electricity generation goal
- Renewable portfolio standards



### NATURAL & WORKING LANDS

- NWL in state GHG inventory
- Conserve at least 30% of land and coastal waters by 2030
- Commit to large scale restoration of forests and other locally indigenous ecosystems
- Increase tree canopy in disadvantaged and/or heat vulnerable communities by at least 40% by 2030 to mitigate urban heat island effects
- Increase consumption of food produced within the jurisdiction to at least 20-30% of food consumed by 2030



### TRANSPORTATION

- 100% ZEV new light-duty sales by 2035
- 100% ZEV light-duty public fleets by 2035
- 100% zero-emission public/government-owned transit bus fleets by 2030
- 100% zero-emission med- & heavy-duty public fleets by 2050, where technically feasible



### CLIMATE FINANCE

- Green and/or resilient infrastructure bank



### BUILDINGS/EFFICIENCY

- Energy efficiency portfolio standards
- Energy code and appliance efficiency standards
- 25% reduction in electricity consumption in state government buildings by 2025