Hawaii community action

Redirected from Hawaii

From Wikipedia: Hawaii

Hawaii (listen hə-WY-e; Hawaiian: Hawaiʻi [həˈvɐjʔi] or [həˈwɐjʔi]) is a state in the Western United States located in the Pacific Ocean about 2,000 miles from the U.S. mainland. It is the only state outside North America, the only state that is an archipelago, and the only state in the tropics. Hawaii is also one of four U.S. states that were once independent nations along with Vermont, Texas and California.

Hawaii comprises nearly the entire Hawaiian archipelago, 137 volcanic islands spanning 1,500 miles (2,400 km) that are physiographically and ethnologically part of the Polynesian subregion of Oceania. The state’s ocean coastline is consequently the fourth longest in the U.S., at about 750 miles (1,210 km). The eight main islands, from northwest to southeast, are Niʻihau, Kauaʻi, Oʻahu, Molokaʻi, Lānaʻi, Kahoʻolawe, Maui, and Hawaiʻi, after which the state is named; it is often called the "Big Island" or "Hawaii Island" to avoid confusion with the state or archipelago. The uninhabited Northwestern Hawaiian Islands make up most of the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument, the nation’s largest protected area and the third largest in the world.

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Coastal community activism

Sustainable Coastlines Hawaii, inspiring local communities to care for their coastlines through hands-on beach cleanups.

Arts, sport and culture

SPACE: Seaview Performing Arts Center for Education

Community energy

Solar power

*From Wikipedia: Solar power in Hawaii*

The energy sector in Hawaii has rapidly adopted solar power due to the high costs of electricity, and good solar resources, and has one of the highest per capita rates of solar power in the United States. Hawaii's imported energy costs, mostly for imported petroleum and coal, are three to four times higher than the mainland, so Hawaii has motivation to become one of the highest users of solar energy. Hawaii was the first state in the United States to reach grid parity for photovoltaics. Its tropical location provides abundant ambient energy.

Much of Hawaii's solar capacity is distributed solar panels on individual homes and businesses. Hawaii's grid has had to deal with this unique situation by developing new technology for balancing the energy flows in areas with large amounts of solar power. In 2017 distributed solar produced 913GWh which was 36% of all renewable energy produced in the state and about 9% of electricity sales. Utility-scale solar produced 212GWh, just over 1% of sales. In December 2016, Hawaii had 674MW of installed distributed solar capacity. The largest utility-scale solar farm in Hawaii is the 49 MW Kawaiola Solar project which opened in September 2019.

Wind power

*From Wikipedia: Wind power in Hawaii*

Wind power in Hawaii has the potential to provide all of the electricity generation in the electricity sector in Hawaii. The 114 commercial wind turbines in the state have a total capacity of 206 MW. In 2015, wind turbines produced 6.4% of Hawaii's electricity. In 2017, sources of renewable power were: In 2012, Hawaii generated 367 million kWh from wind power.

Food activism

Hawaii Foodbank - Hawai‘i SEED - Limahuli Garden and Preserve - Waipa Foundation
Sustainable transport activism

Wikipedia: Hiking trails in Hawaii (category)

Resources

Networks and sustainability initiatives

- Hawaii Sustainable Communities Alliance [1], on facebook [2]
- One Island Sustainable Living Programs, Hawaii

News and comment

2021

Hawaii becomes first US state to declare a climate emergency, Apr 29 [3]

2017

This Hawaiian mayor is scoring touchdowns for clean energy, Aug 8 [4]


2015

Hawaii Just Became The First State To Ban Plastic Bags At Grocery Checkouts, July 1 [6]

University of Hawaii System votes to divest from fossil fuels, May 22 [7]

Hawaii Will Soon Get All Of Its Electricity From Renewable Sources, May 7 [8]

Will Hawaii be the First State to Go 100 Percent Renewable? March 16 [9]

Maui runner circumnavigating the state to save the environment, February 2 [10]

2014


Environmental issues in Hawaii

From Wikipedia: Environmental issues in Hawaii

The majority of environmental issues affecting Hawaii today are related to pressures from increasing human and animal population and urban expansion both directly on the islands as well as overseas. These include tourism, urbanization, climate
change implications, pollution, invasive species, etc.

External links

Wikipedia: Hawaii, Environmental issues in Hawaii

References

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2. @grist
3. greenbiz.com
4. huffingtonpost.com
5. The Guardian
6. ThinkProgress
7. NationofChange
8. KITV Home
9. Grist