

Medicine Buddhas and Bodhisattvas
Natural Cancer Wellness Foundation
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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT
Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair
Senator J. Kalani English, Vice Chair

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair
Senator Brian T. Taniguchi, Vice Chair

DATE: Thursday, February 3, 2011
TIME: 2:45 p.m.
PLACE: Conference Room 225
State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street

SB 715

RELATING TO GASOLINE.

Repeals the ten per cent ethanol by volume requirement for gasoline sold in Hawaii for use in motor vehicles.

WE ARE IN FULL AND UNANIMOUS SUPPORT

The legislature finds that the intent of the ten per cent ethanol requirement under section 4865-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, was to provide energy independence from foreign oil, reduce statewide gasoline consumption, and establish industrial plants to produce ethanol locally...The legislature finds that the intent of section 4865-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, remains unfulfilled.

NOT ONLY IS THAT TRUE, IT IS MUCH WORSE THAN THAT!

The use of ethanol results in a 30% loss and a greater dependency upon foreign oil.
For every 100 barrels of oil equivalent of ethanol it takes 130 barrels of real oil. You loose 30%.

Then you loose another 10% in reduced gas mileage.

The 10% substituted to stretch the fuel is lost in 10% less miles per gallon. But that wash out already cost an initial 30% loss of fuel. On top of which you also have more repair costs for the vehicle.

The whole thing was a energy mistake fueled by corn belt lobbyists and legislators.

In Brazil, where ethanol is made from cane sugar, cars run on either gasoline or pure ethanol and they have a positive energy balance when the ethanol is made from cane sugar instead of corn.

The Bio diesel was also an environmental mistake due to the destruction of wetlands to grow the palm

for the palm oil production. Algae production appears to be the most efficient biological source of fuel production.

Lets move away from silly ecology. We can't afford silly ecology; we need cost effective good business ecological solutions that protect the environment and grow Hawaii.

The ban on plastic bags is an unnecessary tax on business and consumers for a problem that should be addressed and is currently effectively addressed by liter laws. Ban plastic bags and the next cry you will hear will be to SAVE THE RAIN FORESTS! Where do you think all that paper will come from?

The BTU of the crude oil is still contained in the plastic bag, burn baby burn.

Using plastic bags helps reduce our dependency upon foreign oil if it goes to H-power. H-power needs expansion and each island needs H-power. [We also have a land fill and garbage problems to solve]

One solution can solve many problems.

Dr. Myron Berney, ND LAc.

LATE



**DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS,
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM**

NEIL ABERCROMBII
GOVERNOR

RICHARD C. LIM
INTERIM DIRECTOR

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Statement of
RICHARD C. LIM
Interim Director
Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism
before the
**SENATE COMMITTEES ON
COMMERCE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
and
ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT**
Thursday, February 3, 2011
2:45 PM
State Capitol, Conference Room 225

in consideration of
SB715
RELATING TO GASOLINE.

Chairs Baker and Gabbard, Vice Chairs Taniguchi and English, and Members of the
Committees.

The Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT) opposes
SB715, which would repeal the ten percent ethanol by volume requirement for gasoline sold in
Hawaii for use in motor vehicles.

At the time the ethanol content requirement was enacted, it was stated that without local
demand for ethanol, local supply was extremely unlikely to be developed. We believe that this is
still the case. To repeal the requirement at this date would put potential projects in jeopardy;
signal to those in the investment community a lack of our commitment to the goals of

diversification of energy supplies and use of renewable fuels; and weaken our progress to meet the energy objectives of the State.

The potential for local biofuel production remains, and the potential benefits from local fuel production are still recognized as desirable. Currently there are two different biofuel projects in the permitting phase, and several other projects under development, that are considering the production of ethanol from locally sourced feedstock. Ethanol is a renewable fuel that can be produced from sources such as cane, cassava, and cellulosic materials such as grasses and trees. Local biofuel feedstock production offers a means of preserving agricultural lands and jobs.

Since 2006 the State's ethanol content requirement has helped Hawaii reduce its consumption of petroleum in ground transportation, and will continue to contribute to the State's clean energy goals for transportation and fuels.

Therefore, we oppose SB715 and request that this bill be held.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer these comments.

SB 715

Testimony

Status

RELATING TO GASOLINE.
Repeals the ten per cent ethanol by
volume requirement for gasoline sold in
Hawaii for use in motor vehicles.

CPN/ENE,
WAM

I totally support this bill. It hasn't saved the Hawaii residents money in the cost of fuel. Currently, Hawaii pays the highest price in fuel – nationwide.

Debra Bringman

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Hawaii Solar Energy Association
Serving Hawaii Since 1977

February 3, 2011
2:45PM

SENATE
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT
&
COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND
CONSUMER PROTECTION
SB 1456

Mark Duda

President

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair English, Chair Baker, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and Members of the Committees:

One of the largest barriers to the integration of distributed generation in Hawaii has been or State's lack of formal, objective, and verifiable reliability and interconnection standards, which are enjoyed by other States. The result of this lack of standards is a significant amount of uncertainty in the process of measuring reliability and in determining the impact that renewable energy projects will have on utilities' ability to maintain reliable energy supply. Reliability is at issue in all of the Public Utilities Commission dockets dealing with distributed generation, including Feed-in Tariff (2008-0273), Net Energy Metering (2006-0084), and Rule14H (2010-0015). And while grid stability is a legitimate concern, it is unrealistic to place control of the rules that govern it in the hands of utilities who may have an interest in which projects are deemed reliable and at what cost to the developer, rather than in the hands of a neutral body of experts with the technical know how to do so objectively.

In order for Hawaii to maximize its clean energy potential, it is imperative that the responsibility to maintain grid stability and access to the grid be lodged in a neutral entity. HSEA supports SB1456 as it would establish this independent Hawaii Electricity Reliability Council.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mark Duda
President, Hawaii Solar Energy Association

About Hawaii Solar Energy Association

Hawaii Solar Energy Association (HSEA) is comprised of installers, distributors, manufacturers and financiers of solar energy systems, both hot water and PV, most of which are Hawaii based, owned and operated. Our primary goals are: (1) to further solar energy and related arts, sciences and technologies with concern for the ecologic, social and economic fabric of the area; (2) to encourage the widespread utilization of solar equipment as a means of lowering the cost of energy to the American public, to help stabilize our economy, to develop independence from fossil fuel and thereby reduce carbon emissions that contribute to climate change; (3) to establish, foster and advance the usefulness of the members, and their various products and services related to the economic applications of the conversion of solar energy for various useful purposes; and (4) to cooperate in, and contribute toward, the enhancement of widespread understanding of the various applications of solar energy conversion in order to increase their usefulness to society.