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# HOUSE RESOLUTION

ENCOURAGING THE GOVERNOR TO WORK WITH THE LEGISLATURE TO DEVELOP  
A HAWAII GREEN INITIATIVE FOR FUELS TRANSITION TO COINCIDE  
WITH INCREASED LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION.

1           WHEREAS, in 2015, Hawaii spent \$5,700,000,000 on imported  
2 oil, the equivalent of seven percent of the gross state product,  
3 and up to 70 percent of this imported oil is consumed for  
4 transportation, with jet fuel being the greatest and growing  
5 share; and  
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7           WHEREAS, displacing as little as five percent of imported  
8 oil with a proven renewable source of fuel could significantly  
9 improve Hawaii's energy security, sustainability, and economy by  
10 addressing fuel price volatility; and  
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12           WHEREAS, in 2008, the United States Department of Energy  
13 and the State of Hawaii established the Hawaii Clean Energy  
14 Initiative, which set a goal of using clean sources to supply 50  
15 percent of the State's electricity needs and 70 percent of  
16 overall energy needs, including transportation, by 2030 and Act  
17 97, Session Laws of Hawaii 2015, increased this renewable  
18 electricity mandate to achieve a 100 percent renewable energy  
19 economy in the State by 2045; and  
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21           WHEREAS, the Legislature has also created tax incentives,  
22 such as the biofuel production tax credit established through  
23 Act 202, Session Laws of Hawaii 2016, to support the end goal of  
24 energy security and sustainability; and  
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26           WHEREAS, the Governor has a stated goal of doubling local  
27 food production to rectify the State's current dependence on  
28 imports under which, as of 2015, 90 percent of food consumed in  
29 Hawaii is imported, including food for schools, hospitals, and  
30 prisons, which is a significant increase since statehood, when  
31 the percentage of imported consumed food was closer to 50  
32 percent; and



1           WHEREAS, the Department of Transportation has created a  
2 Sustainable Transportation Forum, which includes a focus on  
3 renewable fuels among other priorities, and co-sponsored the  
4 Hawaii Renewable Transportation Summit in 2016 with the Hawaii  
5 State Energy Office and the University of Hawaii Applied  
6 Research Laboratory; and  
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8           WHEREAS, at the federal level, the United States  
9 Departments of Defense, Agriculture, and Energy have  
10 collaborated with each other and the commercial aviation  
11 industry to establish a domestic renewable jet fuel  
12 manufacturing capacity and have included Hawaii in this  
13 Commercial Aviation Alternative Fuel Initiative; and  
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15           WHEREAS, the federal Sustainable Alternative Jet Fuel  
16 Research and Development Strategy, published in 2016, sets out  
17 prioritized federal research and development goals and  
18 objectives to address key scientific and technical challenges  
19 that inhibit the development, production, and use of  
20 economically viable alternative jet fuels at a commercial scale;  
21 and  
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23           WHEREAS, in 2016, the Obama administration released a Mid-  
24 Century Strategy for Deep Decarbonization, which sets a goal of  
25 80 percent de-carbonization by 2050 and calls for the creation,  
26 preparation, and implementation of a plan by 2030 to reach that  
27 goal; and  
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29           WHEREAS, Hawaii has opted in to the updated renewable fuel  
30 standard established by the Energy Security and Independence Act  
31 of 2007, which is a standard that requires obligated parties to  
32 sell a certain amount of biofuels per year through 2022, and  
33 that has been met to date by Hawaii petroleum distributors  
34 importing biofuels; and  
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36           WHEREAS, Hawaii has a limited manufacturing sector that  
37 represents three percent of the gross state product, which is  
38 comprised of petroleum and gas refining; and



1           WHEREAS, increased food production integrated with  
2 renewable fuel production will stimulate new storage, hub and  
3 depot centers, and processing plants, and the development of an  
4 integrated food and biofuel supply chain within Hawaii would  
5 create storage, pre-processing, and conversion refinery plants;  
6 and  
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8           WHEREAS, implementing food production concurrently with  
9 biofuel feedstock production will create economy of scale,  
10 provide additional revenue for farmers, and reduce the overall  
11 costs of local food production; and  
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13           WHEREAS, the advancement of a vibrant bio-economy and  
14 biofuels supply chain in Hawaii, complementary with food  
15 production, could help address the loss of jobs from plantation  
16 and refinery closures and mitigate the risks of petroleum supply  
17 and price shocks, especially to Hawaii's vital tourism sector;  
18 and  
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20           WHEREAS, each populated island in Hawaii has solid,  
21 construction, green, food, and human waste processing facilities  
22 that are at or approaching disposal capacity within the next  
23 five to thirty years and commercial enterprises in the  
24 continental United States have shown that these wastes are  
25 viable feedstock for renewable fuel production; and  
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27           WHEREAS, initiatives, such as the Hawaii Clean Energy  
28 Initiative, have developed and created industries and jobs  
29 throughout Hawaii with the creation of friendly policy, such as  
30 new market, high technology, and renewable energy tax credits;  
31 similarly, a Hawaii Green Initiative for Fuels Transition could  
32 spur the creation of production, new market, refinery and  
33 conversion tech tax credits, carbon credits, land use subsidies  
34 and set asides, crop insurance, sustainability and conservation  
35 credits, and other mechanisms to stimulate integrated food and  
36 fuel production; now, therefore,  
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38           BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the  
39 Twenty-ninth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session  
40 of 2017, that the Governor is encouraged to work with the  
41 Legislature to develop a Hawaii Green Initiative for Fuels



1 Transition to coincide with increased local food production to  
 2 encourage the significant growth, development, intensification,  
 3 and expansion of agriculture through the incorporation of both  
 4 dedicated food and biofuel feedstock growth to achieve the goals  
 5 of food and fuel sustainability and security; and

6  
 7 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this  
 8 Resolution be transmitted to the Governor, Director of Business,  
 9 Economic Development, and Tourism, Chair of the Board of  
 10 Agriculture, Chair of the Public Utilities Commission,  
 11 Administrator of the State Energy Office, President and Chair of  
 12 the Board of Regents of the University of Hawaii, Dean of the  
 13 University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture and Human  
 14 Resources, Commander of the United States Pacific Command,  
 15 Chairs of the Hawaii Energy Policy Forum, President of the  
 16 Hawaii Renewable Energy Alliance, Executive Director of the  
 17 Commercial Aviation Alternative Fuel Initiative, President of  
 18 Hawaii Farmers Union United, and President of the Hawaii Farm  
 19 Bureau.

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OFFERED BY: 

MAR 09 2017