

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

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

LUIS P. SALAVERIA
DIRECTOR

MARY ALICE EVANS
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

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Statement of
LUIS P. SALAVERIA
Director
Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism
before the
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION & COMMERCE
Tuesday, February 13, 2018
2:00 p.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 329

in consideration of
HB 1986, HD1
RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

Chair Takumi, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and Members of the Committee.

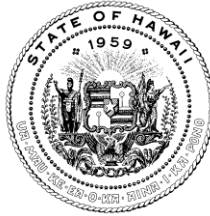
The Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT) supports HB 1986, HD1. We appreciate the intent of this bill, however we have a concern about the cost of the proposal.

HB 1986, HD1 establishes a carbon offsets program under DBEDT, allowing state agencies and other interested parties to acquire carbon offset credits to offset their respective carbon emissions, and uses the resulting proceeds to fund projects that improve the State's water infrastructure or mitigate threats to water sustainability efforts due to climate change.

We appreciate the over-all concept of this bill as it includes initiatives supportive of our goals and objectives for carbon emission reduction activities and water sustainability, but we are concerned about the cost implications generated by this proposal. The establishment of a carbon offset program and carbon offset credits is a huge undertaking and would require financial support not provided in this measure.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer these comments in support on HB 1986, HD1.

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF
HAWAII



**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ROBERT K. MASUDA
FIRST DEPUTY

JEFFREY T. PEARSON, P.E.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

**Testimony of
SUZANNE D. CASE
Chairperson**

**Before the House Committee on
CONSUMER PROTECTION & COMMERCE**

**Tuesday, February 13, 2018
2:00 PM**

State Capitol, Conference Room 329

**In consideration of
HOUSE BILL 1986, HOUSE DRAFT 1
RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT**

House Bill 1986, House Draft 1 proposes to establish a carbon offset program under the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT) that allows state agencies and other interested parties to acquire carbon offset credits to offset their respective carbon emissions, and uses the resulting proceeds to fund projects that improve the State's water infrastructure or mitigate threats to water sustainability efforts due to climate change. **The Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) appreciates the intent of this measure and provides the following comments.**

DLNR notes that the Hawai'i State Energy Office within DBEDT monitors Hawai'i's progress towards achieving the State's goal of 100% renewable energy by 2045. DLNR agrees that DBEDT is thus well positioned to facilitate a market for carbon offset credits related to energy production and reduction of use of fossil fuels through production, distribution and use of renewable energy and emission capture mechanisms.

DLNR is engaged in a parallel and complementary initiative to create opportunities to sequester carbon by growing trees in Hawai'i's forest lands managed by DLNR for watershed and native ecosystem values, which could be sold as carbon credits to emitters. The revenues generated from these sale of carbon sequestration credits would be directed to financing the protection and restoration of Hawai'i's forests. DLNR manages and operates a number of ongoing reforestation projects on degraded and former forest lands all over the State. Currently DLNR is pursuing certification to sell carbon sequestration credits which would enable DLNR to sell carbon credits on established voluntary and compliance markets.

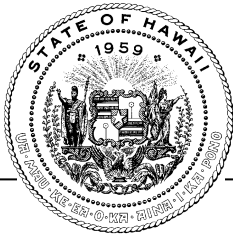
Watersheds are catch-basins or drainages for rain that is either funneled into stream beds or infiltrates into and recharges Hawai'i's aquifers. As such, watersheds are the single most important source and part of our "water infrastructure" for domestic water supply for the cities, towns and communities of the State. The amount of rain that is recharging our aquifers depends strongly by the land uses prevalent in the watersheds. For example, a 1,400 acre forested watershed can provide 11 million gallons of water a day to Hawai'i's aquifers (e.g., Waiawa Watershed Protection project).

Forest ecosystems not only capture significantly more water and prevent it from running off into the ocean than any other land use, but can also sequester and store remarkable amounts of carbon dioxide. Recent scientific estimates by the United States Geological Survey suggest that an additional four million metric tons of carbon, equal to 89% of Hawai'i's annual ground transportation emissions (per the Hawai'i Greenhouse Gas Inventory report), could be sequestered and stored by reforesting current non-native grass and shrub-lands under the jurisdiction of the DLNR's Division of Forestry and Wildlife alone.

DLNR acknowledges the value of a coherent statewide carbon offset program. The remarkable climate change mitigation potential and indispensable contribution to the State's drinking water supply of healthy forests within watersheds should be reflected both in the design and decision making process of the program and in the allocation of revenues derived from forest carbon sequestration credits.

DLNR stands ready to collaborate and coordinate with DBEDT on these parallel and complementary efforts.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this measure.



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DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

LEO R. ASUNCION
DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PLANNING

Statement of
LEO R. ASUNCION
Director, Office of Planning
before the
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION AND COMMERCE
Tuesday, February 13, 2018
2:00 PM
State Capitol, Conference Room 329

in consideration of
HB 1986, HD1
RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

Chair Takumi, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and Members of the House Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce.

The Office of Planning (OP) supports HB 1986, HD1, provided that its passage does not replace or adversely impact priorities indicated in the Executive Budget.

HB 1986, HD1 establishes a carbon offsets program under the Department of Business Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT), allowing state agencies and other interested parties to acquire carbon offset credits to offset their respective carbon emissions, and uses the resulting proceeds to fund projects that improve the State's water infrastructure or mitigate threats to water sustainability efforts due to climate change. HB 1986, HD1 also establishes a process to reduce carbon emissions; however we have concerns that this process may be duplicative to the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Chapter 342B of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

Presently the Office of Planning is administering the State's Carbon Farming Task Force, pursuant to Act 33 (2017) to identify agricultural or aquacultural activities and best practices that provide carbon sequestration benefits that may be used to establish a carbon farming certification. This Carbon Farming Task Force is required to report its findings and recommendations, including any proposed legislation to the legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session of 2025.

We appreciate the over-all concept of this bill as it includes initiatives supportive of our goals and objectives for carbon emission reduction activities and water sustainability. We are concerned about the cost implications generated by this proposal. The establishment of a carbon

offset program and carbon offset credits is a major undertaking and would require financial support not provided in this measure.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer these comments in support on HB 1986, HD1.



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February 13, 2018

HEARING BEFORE THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION & COMMERCE

TESTIMONY ON HB 1986
RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT

Room 329
2:00 PM

Aloha Chair Takumi, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and Members of the Committee:

I am Randy Cabral, President of the Hawaii Farm Bureau (HFB). Organized since 1948, the HFB is comprised of 1,900 farm family members statewide, and serves as Hawaii's voice of agriculture to protect, advocate and advance the social, economic and educational interests of our diverse agricultural community.

The Hawaii Farm Bureau offers the following comments on HB 1986, which creates a carbon offsets market for Hawaii.

This measure seeks to create "carbon offset credits" in carbon trading to be used for funding of infrastructural changes e.g. drought mitigation associated with climate change, operated by DBEDT. This is a novel concept to fund infrastructural costs. However, it appears that the credits are from operations that reduce emissions. It does not recognize the potential role of agriculture in Hawaii.

Hawaii's agriculture has an opportunity contribute to providing carbon off sets. Research done at UH CTAHR is beginning to document the potential Hawaii's farms and ranches have to sequester carbon for a long time while increasing the amount stored each year. Unlike conversion from a fossil fuel generator to a solar unit that will immediately save a quantity of carbon emissions, the changes in levels of reducing emission will be constant and changing only with use. For example, if use of the generator drops for a year, the amount of carbon emission savings is less. In contrast, agriculture can continuously increase carbon storage under certain conditions. The research thus far has also demonstrated increase in soil water holding capacity further demonstrating that the fields themselves can act as a "water reservoir" for agriculture during dry periods.

Research across the world, e.g. Climate Change Impacts on Yields and Soil Carbon in Row Crop Dryland Agriculture (Robertson, Andy D. etal, 2017) document amounts of soil

organic matter (SOM) and associated soil carbon sequestered by agriculture and models its' long term capacity for sustainable management of the State's natural resources. In this study, they demonstrate

“how dryland agricultural management in semiarid climates could build and maintain SOM while also maintaining yields under current and future climates. More intensively cropped rotations have the greatest potential for annualized yields as well as the highest soil C sequestration rates.”

Many of these studies have been done under temperate conditions. Studies by Dr. Susan Crowe et al at the University of Hawaii have documented steadily increasing soil carbon under perennial, no till agricultural systems in Hawaii. She has also documented gas emissions to document net carbon storage. Actively managed pastures also provide similar opportunities. The livestock industry has long referenced their ecosystem services they provide to the community. Efforts continue by Dr. Crowe and colleagues in quantifying and developing reliable data to support the role of agriculture in carbon trading. These efforts seek to develop best management practices under tropical conditions. The USDA NRCS is also working with us to develop Best Management Practices that can be included in Conservation Plans.

Clearly articulating that agriculture can be a potential contributor to carbon offset credits will further incentivize farmers and ranchers to adopt best management practices and help assure their economic viability while contributing to the long term sustainability of their operations.

We suggest redefining “carbon offset credits” to not only include reduction in emissions but also sequestration.

“Carbon offset credit” means a tradable credit issued by the department under the program that represents a long term sequestered carbon or greenhouse gas reduction or greenhouse gas removal enhancement that is equivalent to one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent and meets the requirements of the program.

HFB agrees with the intent of this measure and believes agriculture can be an active player to meet the State's goals. We respectfully request your support to include the amended language in the measure.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide our input on this measure.

HB-1986-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 12:35:38 PM

Testimony for CPC on 2/13/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jacqui Hoover	Hawaii Island Economic Development Board	Support	No

Comments:



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COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION & COMMERCE

Rep. Roy M. Takumi, Chair

Rep. Linda Ichiyama, Vice Chair

Tuesday, February 13, 2018

2:00 P.M.

Conference Room 329

HB 1986, HD1 RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT

Aloha Chair Takumi, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and Members of the Committee

Life of the Land is Hawai`i's own energy, environmental and community action group advocating for the people and `aina for 47 years. Our mission is to preserve and protect the life of the land through sound energy and land use policies and to promote open government through research, education, advocacy and, when necessary, litigation.

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The bill creates a new tax, with implied, revenue neutrality. "Establishes a carbon offsets program under the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism." The money raised by carbon offsets may be aimed at climate mitigation projects, but there is nothing guaranteeing equal negative offsets from general fund expenditures that counter the effects of a carbon tax.

The bill supports imported fracked liquefied natural gas over imported petroleum, solely because petroleum burns dirtier than LNG, regardless of which produces more lifetime greenhouse gas emissions

The complexities of carbon trading are way too complex for haphazardly enacted partial legislation.

The first thing needed is accurate and complete greenhouse gas metrics. The State greenhouse gas emission inventory is years out-of-date and omits significant items from its analysis.

HB 1986: “The legislature finds that it is in the public interest to create a carbon offsets program in the State that would incentivize and reward the adoption, practice, and adherence to carbon emission reduction activities, consistent with the Hawaii 2050 sustainability plan.”

HOWEVER, the Hawaii 2050 sustainability plan¹ does not mention “carbon”, “global warming”, or “climate”, and mentions “greenhouse” but once: “In 1994, additions to objectives and policies on energy were made to increase energy self-sufficiency, greater energy security and telecommunications and to reduce the effects of greenhouse gas.”

The Bill counts some greenhouse impacts but ignores others. Only combustion emissions are counted on the emission side, while the sequestration side allows for non-combustion offsets.

There is no community monitoring component to the bill.

The DBEDT State Energy Office lacks direction according to a recent State Audit and lacks vehicles for community input.

If the bill advances, it should morph into an Inclusive Task Force (ITF), that will report back to the 2019 Legislature.

Mahalo,

Henry Curtis
Executive Director

¹ <http://files.hawaii.gov/auditor/Reports/2005/2050report.pdf>

Testimony of The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i
Supporting H.B. 1986 HD1 Relating to the Environment
House Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce
Tuesday, February 13, 2018, 3:00PM, Room 329

The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i is a private non-profit conservation organization dedicated to the preservation of the lands and waters upon which life depends. The Conservancy has helped to protect nearly 200,000 acres of natural lands in Hawai'i. We manage 40,000 acres in 14 preserves and work in 19 coastal communities to help protect the near-shore reefs and waters of the main Hawaiian Islands. We forge partnerships with government, private parties and communities to protect Hawai'i's watershed forests and coral reefs.

The Nature Conservancy supports H.B. 1986 to establish a carbon emission offset program in Hawai'i.

Climate change caused by burning fossil fuels is an imminent and unprecedented threat to every person in Hawai'i. It is our responsibility to do what we can and what is necessary reduce our own carbon emissions, however small on a global scale, to contribute to the worldwide effort needed to mitigate the growing effects of climate change. We must plan and implement both mitigative and adaptive measures to ensure the resilience of our natural and human systems.

Protecting and enhancing the health and function of our forested watersheds is one critically important initiative. Healthy Hawaiian forests that are not overrun by invasive species act like a sponge, collecting rain and moisture from passing clouds, slowly delivering fresh water into streams and aquifers, absorbing greenhouse gases, and reducing runoff and siltation into near shore waters during storm events.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is a greenhouse gas emitted from burning fossil fuels. Tree leaves absorb CO₂ during photosynthesis fueling the growth of branches, trunks, bark and roots. In the process, trees and surrounding soil store -- or sequester -- large amounts of the absorbed carbon. Improved management of existing forests and reestablishing forests sequesters carbon. The accumulation of carbon in forests can be measured (in metric tons), monitored and certified under established standards. Meeting established standards allows a landowner to sell "carbon offset credits" to another party wishing to reduce or offset CO₂ emissions from burning fossil fuel. Markets currently exist for selling and buying carbon credits -- some voluntary and others due to emission reduction laws like those in California and the Northeast. In addition to sequestered carbon, restored forests provide other "ecosystem service" benefits like habitat for plants and animals, fresh water capture, erosion control, and clean air.

The Nature Conservancy (TNC) has been using forests to help solve the climate challenge and offset carbon for over a decade. By 2026, TNC's Noel Kempff project in Bolivia will have prevented 5.8 million metric tons of carbon from entering Earth's atmosphere. TNC also has forest carbon offset projects in Louisiana, California, Mexico, Brazil and Indonesia.

Here in Hawai'i, we are working with the DLNR, the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and other partners to determine how carbon offset credits can be generated from Hawaiian forests. Our focus is to qualify Hawai'i forest carbon for eligibility first in voluntary carbon offset markets and ultimately in regulated markets like California's cap-and-trade market. To do this, we collaborated with DLNR, USFS and Climate Action Reserve (CAR, climateactionreserve.org) -- whose forest carbon standards are the basis for credits in the California market -- to revise their protocols to certify Hawaiian forest carbon in voluntary markets and later in regulated markets. CAR protocols for Hawaiian forest carbon were approved in July 2017. Like DLNR, we are now turning our attention to pilot forest carbon sequestration projects in Hawai'i.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of H.B. 1986.

HB-1986-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/12/2018 1:46:40 PM

Testimony for CPC on 2/13/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Melodie Aduja	OCC Legislative Priorities Committee	Support	No

Comments:



SIERRA CLUB OF HAWAI'I
MĀLAMA I KA HONUA. *Cherish the Earth.*

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION AND COMMERCE

Tuesday, February 13, 2018 2:00PM Conference Room 329

In SUPPORT of HB 1986 HD1 Relating to the environment

Aloha Chair Takumi, Vice Chair Ichiyama and members of the Committee,

On behalf of our 20,000 members and supporters, the Sierra Club of Hawai'i, a member of the Common Good Coalition, **strongly supports HB 1986 HD1**, which establishes a carbon offset program under the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT) that allows state agencies and other interested parties to acquire carbon offset credits to offset their respective carbon emissions, and uses the resulting proceeds to fund projects that improve the State's water infrastructure or mitigate threats to water sustainability efforts due to climate change.

The Sierra Club of Hawai'i's central objectives are to *preserve and protect clean air and clean water resources*. We recognize the critical role that forests play in ensuring a stable and sustainable source of fresh water concurrent with their carbon sequestration capability. Forest ecosystems that are in good health serve to sequester rain that feed freshwater streams and aquifers, absorb greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change and poor air quality, and reduce runoff and siltation that have deleterious effects on nearshore waters--especially during high rainfall events. There is no question that the restoration and preservation of Hawaiian forests will not only ensure access to clean, fresh water for the people of Hawai'i, but also provide additional ecosystem services (e.g., wildlife habitat, erosion control, recreation) and the critical carbon sequestration necessary to combat global climate change.

It is imperative that we, as members of a global community, contribute to the worldwide effort that is necessary to mitigate the increasing effects of climate change. In addition to reducing our own carbon emissions in every way possible and continuing to pave our way toward 100% clean and renewable energy production and consumption, *we understand that HB 1986*

provides a mechanism with which to restore and protect the critical ecosystem services provided by our forested watersheds by entering the voluntary carbon market. Indeed, watersheds are arguably the single-most important source and part of the “water infrastructure” defined in this measure. For this reason, **the Sierra Club of Hawai‘i suggests that the forest carbon sequestration projects, both currently underway and in the future, as implemented by the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) should be a critical component pertaining to the improvement of the water infrastructure referred to in this bill.** We encourage collaboration between DBEDT and DLNR that supports the already impressive forest carbon sequestration projects already underway throughout the State. Thereby, we contribute to the global efforts to remove carbon from the atmosphere and sequester--or store it--in the forested ecosystems, which will ultimately slow the effects of climate change.

HB 1986 HD1 would create an impetus to explore how to qualify Hawai‘i’s forest carbon for eligibility in voluntary carbon offset markets and then ultimately in regulated markets (e.g., California’s cap-and-trade market). Sierra Club of Hawai‘i would support agencies, organizations, and businesses partnering to build a framework that would enable the successful implementation of carbon markets in both the public and private sectors.

The science is clear that the burning of fossil fuels is contributing to global climate change in ways that will affect humankind for generations to come. The people of Hawai‘i will be some of the first to feel the unprecedented effects of a warming climate. We already experience more and stronger hurricanes, beach erosion and migration, coral reef bleaching and die-off, rampant spread of invasive species, further decline of native/indigenous species, higher-than-average temperatures, decreased trade winds, and periods of drought and heavy rain with flooding; all exacerbated by warming global temperatures. We must plan and implement both mitigative and adaptive strategies that promote resilient and vibrant natural systems throughout Hawai‘i and therefore ensuring the quality of life of its people.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in **strong support of HB 1986 HD1.**



Email: communications@ulupono.com

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION & COMMERCE
Tuesday, February 13, 2018 — 2:00 p.m. — Room 329

Ulupono Initiative Supports the Intent of HB 1986 HD 1, Relating to the Environment

Dear Chair Takumi, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and Members of the Committee:

My name is Murray Clay and I am Managing Partner of the Ulupono Initiative, a Hawai'i-based impact investment firm that strives to improve the quality of life for the people of Hawai'i by working toward solutions that create more locally produced food; increase affordable, clean, renewable energy; and better management of waste and fresh water. Ulupono believes that self-sufficiency is essential to our future prosperity and will help shape a future where economic progress and mission-focused impact can work hand in hand.

Ulupono supports the intent of HB 1986 HD 1, which establishes a carbon offsets program, because it aligns with our goal of increasing the production of clean, renewable energy in Hawai'i.

A carbon offsets program can provide a mechanism for participants to reduce fossil fuel consumption. Ulupono is in support of this forward-thinking program, if structured correctly.

To better structure the program the legislation needs to be clear that:

- Any public or private entity can generate, sell, or buy carbon offset credits
- The credits are the property of the generator (entity that reduces carbon intensity)
- The State therefore can only receive income if it is the generator of carbon offsets/credits and/or it levies a tax on the sale of credits/offsets
- There needs to be a third-party validator that the credits are accurate (note, there are several national level firms that do this so a new entity to validate will not likely be needed)

As Hawai'i's energy issues become more complex and challenging, we appreciate this committee's efforts to look at policies that support renewable energy production.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Investing in a Sustainable Hawai'i



Respectfully,

Murray Clay
Managing Partner

HB-1986-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 2:37:06 PM

Testimony for CPC on 2/13/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Margaret Maupin		Support	No

Comments:

HB-1986-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 10:56:13 AM

Testimony for CPC on 2/13/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Fern Anuenue Holland	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Carbon offset programs will help generate funds to support natural resource managers, private and public—like the Department of Land and Natural Resources, who work to protect Hawai'i's natural resources. Please pass this measure.

HB-1986-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 3:45:08 PM

Testimony for CPC on 2/13/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Carlton York	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

While I see flaws in paying to continue polluting , this is a step in the right direction
Support this action !

HB-1986-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 7:34:11 PM

Testimony for CPC on 2/13/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
ryan christopher	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I believe that we need to take every step we can to reduce and offset our carbon foot print. Our children will pay for our lack of action on these issues.

Mahalo

HB-1986-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 9:59:21 PM

Testimony for CPC on 2/13/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Cory Harden	Individual	Comments	No

Comments:

Aloha legislators,

This bill supports fracked liquefied natural gas (LNG) over petroleum, though LNG may generate more lifetime greenhouse gases.

Please rework this bill to create an Inclusive Task Force to report to you in 2019.

mahalo,

Cory Harden, Hilo

HB-1986-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/12/2018 8:28:22 AM

Testimony for CPC on 2/13/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Andrea Nandoskar	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

HB-1986-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/12/2018 9:23:38 AM

Testimony for CPC on 2/13/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mary Whispering Wind	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I SUPPORT HB1986,

Please protect our environment. Organic natural agriculture, without toxic contamination of our food and environment is necessary to protect the health, safety, and economic future of Hawaii's citizens.

Mahalo for your concerned consideration,

Mary Whispering Wind
PWT Maui, volunteer

HB-1986-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/12/2018 9:30:57 AM

Testimony for CPC on 2/13/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Angela Huntmer	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please support carbon offset programs. They are an important way to not only bring in accountability for emissions etc. They are also a way to mitigate carbon footprints. Mahalo.

HB-1986-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/12/2018 2:24:18 PM

Testimony for CPC on 2/13/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Aria Juliet Castillo	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

HB-1986-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/13/2018 9:29:30 AM

Testimony for CPC on 2/13/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Doug Fetterly	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please, for our communities!

LATE

HB-1986-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/13/2018 2:40:41 PM

Testimony for CPC on 2/13/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Laura Gray	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments:

LATE

Aloha Chair Takumi and members of the committees

My name is Lila Leue. I'm ten years old, born and raised in Waianae. It's the most beautiful place, with some of the best beaches on Oahu. I would love to show you around Waianae one day so you can see for yourselves.

But Waianae is going to suffer from climate change. Not just sea level rise. Our rainfall is declining too.

We should be growing more of our own food. But without rain we are going to have more and more droughts, which is really bad news.

So we need to reduce our carbon footprint and this bill is one way to do that.

So for all the children of Hawaii, I ask you to please pass this bill.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify