



DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

MIKE MCCARTNEY
DIRECTOR

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Statement of
MIKE MCCARTNEY
Director

Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism
before the

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Thursday, March 12, 2020

8:30 AM

State Capitol, Conference Room 325

In consideration of
SB2072, SD2
RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

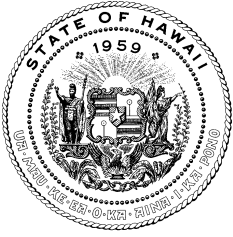
Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Wildberger, and Members of the Committee.

The Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism (DBEDT) appreciates the intent and provides the following comments for Part I of SB2072, SD2, requiring the Hawaii State Energy Office (HSEO), the Governor's office and DBEDT, to develop a strategic plan to achieve Hawaii's energy objectives.

DBEDT looks forward to working with and supporting HSEO in the creation of a statewide strategy to reach Hawaii's energy goals by 2045. We see value in the development of the proposed strategy and with passage of this legislation that may take into account the new powers and duties of the HSEO and any updated policies and laws.

DBEDT supports this bill provided that its passage does not replace or adversely impact priorities indicated in our Executive Budget.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



HAWAII STATE ENERGY OFFICE STATE OF HAWAII

235 South Beretania Street, 5TH Floor, Honolulu, HI 96813 | energy.hawaii.gov

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

SCOTT J. GLENN
CHIEF ENERGY OFFICER

(808) 587-3807

Testimony of
SCOTT J. GLENN, Chief Energy Officer

before the
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Thursday, March 12, 2020

8:30 AM

State Capitol, Conference Room 325

In SUPPORT of
SB 2072, SD2
RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Wildberger, and Members of the Committee, the Hawaii State Energy Office (HSEO) supports SB 2072, SD2, Part I, requiring the development of a strategic plan that outlines benchmarks to achieve Hawaii's energy objectives, provided that its passage does not replace or adversely impact priorities indicated in our Executive Budget; has no comments on Part II; and provides an addition to the bill for your consideration.

We whole-heartedly agree that an updated energy strategy is needed, and look forward to working with the Legislature, the Office of the Governor, the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism, and our energy and community stakeholders. The HSEO appreciates the need for a lead entity to synthesize, envision, explain, and hear from communities how Hawaii's several related statutes regarding renewable energy, energy efficiency, and the zero emissions clean economy target will be achieved. We believe asking the HSEO to do this is consistent with Section 196-71, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

We suggest that the study focus on statutory goals. Although initial steps may be the same, there may be differences between a plan to reach the renewable portfolio standard goal currently in place (calculated based on electric utility sales); a revised definition for renewable portfolio standards (currently under discussion); or the zero emissions clean energy economy target contained in Section 225-P of the Hawaii Revised Statutes (which applies to all energy, including gas utility services, unregulated energy services, and transportation). We request that the goal expressed as "one hundred percent energy self-sufficiency by 2045," which is not quoted from statute, be replaced by a reference to statutory goals.

We have also been discussing with several entities our willingness to take the lead on a related effort originally proposed in SB 2805, SD1, to enable community input and discussion on Hawaii's energy future, including how to minimize impacts and address community concerns. We have attached suggested language for this objective for the Committee's consideration.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Attachment to testimony, SB 2072, SD2
Suggested revisions to PART I (energy strategic plan)
and
New PART III (community advisory group)

PART I

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that section 269-92, Hawaii Revised Statutes, requires each utility company that sells electricity for consumption in this State to establish a renewable energy portfolio standard of one hundred per cent by December 31, 2045.

The Legislature also finds that section 225P-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, establishes a zero emissions clean energy economy target to sequester more atmospheric carbon and greenhouse gases than emitted within the State as quickly as practicable, but no later than 2045.

The legislature further finds that no strategic plan currently exists for the attainment of either of these goals.

The legislature further finds that the Hawaii state energy office has stated its willingness to take on the task of working with the legislature; office of the governor; the department of business, economic development, and tourism; and Hawaii's energy and broader stakeholders to envision and explain how Hawaii's several related statutes regarding renewable energy, energy efficiency, and zero emissions clean economy target will be synthesized and achieved.

The purpose of this part is to require the governor; department of business, economic development, and tourism; and Hawaii state energy office to develop a strategic plan that outlines benchmarks to meet the requirements of the statutes cited above.

SECTION 2. (a) The Hawaii state energy office, through the department of business, economic development, and tourism, and in cooperation with the office of the governor, shall establish a strategic plan that identifies clear benchmarks to:

- (1) Attain the statutory renewable portfolio standards goal and zero emissions clean energy economy target; and
- (2) Provide clarity for utilities, utility-scale developers, the public, and Hawaii's communities,

energy, and broader stakeholders, in planning to achieve the benchmarks determined under paragraph (1).

(b) The strategic plan shall identify benchmarks that are quantitatively and qualitatively measurable and the metrics to determine progress toward attaining the goals.

(c) The Hawaii state energy office shall submit its strategic plan, including proposed strategies, benchmarks, and metrics, and any proposed legislation, to the legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session of 2022.

SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ _____ or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 for the development of the strategic plan required by this part.

The sum appropriated shall be expended by the Hawaii state energy office for the purposes of this part.

No comments on PART II

Proposed (new) PART III

SECTION 5. (a) There is established an advisory group, consisting of Hawaii citizens and State agencies, to provide a clear pathway for communities hosting or affected by utility-scale energy projects to provide meaningful input and participation in the attainment of Hawaii's renewable energy and decarbonization goals; provide a venue for further study or discussion of issues relating to specific utility-scale renewable generation facilities; enable discussion and development of measures, mechanisms, or benefits that should be enforced, implemented, or provided to address community impacts from utility-scale renewable generation facilities; and make recommendations to Hawaii's electrical utilities, regulatory agencies, and other stakeholders concerning individual and cumulative renewable energy project development in Hawaii.

(b) This advisory group shall be convened by the chief energy officer of the Hawaii state energy office, who shall invite participation from a variety of government, non-

government, academic, and community members. The chief energy officer shall strive, to the extent possible, to include in the non-government representatives at least one resident from the islands of Kauai, Oahu, Molokai, Lanai, Maui, and Hawaii, and to include at least one teacher, farmer, native Hawaiian cultural practitioner, resident living within two miles of an existing utility-scale renewable energy generation facility, and member of a local non-profit organization. Members may be added or sub-groups created as necessary to address specific issues or projects.

(c) The chief energy officer may choose to engage facilitation services to prepare for the meetings, take notes, make sure all have a chance to speak, keep discussions moving, help with reaching agreement, capture the essence of the various points, make sure decisions are recorded, enable small group discussions when needed, and provide other logistical and administrative support.

SECTION 6. There is appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 for the purposes of this part.

The sum appropriated shall be expended by the Hawaii state energy office for the purposes of this part.

SB-2072-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/10/2020 9:31:09 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/12/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Climate Protector	Climate Protectors Coalition	Support	No

Comments:



**Hawaiian
Electric**

**TESTIMONY BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

S.B. 2072, SD2

Relating to Renewable Energy

Thursday, March 12, 2020
8:30 a.m., Agenda Item #4
State Capitol, Conference Room 325

Chris Lau
Manager, Corporate Energy Planning
Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc.

Dear Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Wildberger, and Members of the Committee,

My name is Chris Lau and I am testifying on behalf of Hawaiian Electric, **offering comments on part 1 and in support of part 2 of S.B. 2072 S.D. 2**, Relating to Renewable Energy. Part 1 of the bill requires the Hawai'i State Energy Office (HSEO) to submit a strategic plan, including proposed strategies and benchmarks to measure progress toward achieving the goal of 100% energy self-sufficiency by 2045. Part 2 of the bill requires the Hawai'i Natural Energy Institute (HNEI) to conduct a feasibility study on the State's ability to achieve the 100 percent renewable energy goal by 2045.

Hawaiian Electric supports the development of a State energy plan to raise and address energy policy issues in part 1 of this bill. The strategic plan developed by HSEO should be coordinated with Hawaiian Electric to align HSEO's planning with Hawaiian Electric's long-term planning processes such as the Integrated Grid Planning process. This will help to ensure that the strategic plan meets Hawaiian Electric's system planning criteria.

Hawaiian Electric also supports a study to raise awareness of the energy policy issues that need to be addressed in order to meet the State's renewable portfolio standards (RPS) in part 2 of this bill. Although HNEI reports on the RPS every five years, pursuant to Hawai'i Revised Statutes § 269-95, the study proposed by S.B. 2072 S.D. 2 can address additional issues outside of the scope of HNEI's current reporting. The study can identify potential hurdles that may hinder achievement of the RPS as well as define the required actions by specific stakeholders and the timelines needed to overcome these hurdles. Key policies that need to be revised or enacted to support RPS achievement as well as the costs and consequences of doing so can be examined so that all stakeholders that are impacted by the RPS can be informed. The study can also examine whether adopting alternative goals to 100 percent RPS such as a statewide decarbonization goal is preferable.

Because the studies performed by HSEO and HNEI have overlapping objectives and planning horizons, both studies should use the same planning assumptions where possible to minimize the possibility of conflicting results.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.



SB 2072, SD2, RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY

MARCH 12, 2020 · HOUSE ENERGY AND
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMITTEE ·
CHAIR REP. NICOLE LOWEN

POSITION: Support.

RATIONALE: IMUAlliance supports SB 2072, SD2, relating to renewable energy, which requires the Governor; Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism and the Hawai'i State Energy Office to develop a strategic plan that outlines benchmarks to achieve a 100 percent renewable energy portfolio standard; requires the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism to submit the strategic plan to the Legislature before the regular session of 2022; and requires the Hawai'i Natural Energy Institute to conduct a feasibility study on the State's ability to achieve its renewable energy goals by 2045.

According to a report produced by the Hawai'i Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission, global sea levels could rise more than three feet by 2100, with more recent projections showing this occurring as early as 2060. In turn, over the next 30 to 70 years, approximately 6,500 structures and 19,800 people statewide will be exposed to chronic flooding.

Additionally, an estimated \$19 billion in economic loss would result from chronic flooding of land and structures located in exposure areas. Finally, approximately 38 miles of coastal roads and 550 cultural sites would be chronically flooded, on top of the 13 miles of beaches that have already been lost on Kaua'i, O'ahu, and Maui to erosion fronting shoreline armoring, like seawalls.

Furthermore, according to research conducted by Michael B. Gerrard from Columbia Law School, modern-day slavery tends to increase after natural disasters or conflicts where large numbers of people are displaced from their homes. In the decades to come, says Gerrard, **climate change will very likely lead to a significant increase in the number of people who are displaced and, thus vulnerable, to human trafficking.** While the Paris Climate Agreement of 2015 established objectives to limit global temperature increases and several international agreements are aimed at combating modern-day slavery, it is highly uncertain whether they will be adequate to cope with the scale of the problem that is likely to occur as a result of climate change.

As we work to reduce carbon emissions and stave off the worst consequences of climate change, we must begin preparing for the adverse impact of sea level rise on our shores. We are now quantifying the speed at which we must act. We cannot continue to develop the 25,800-acre statewide sea level rise exposure area—one-third of which is designated for urban use—without risking massive structural damage and, potentially, great loss of life.

Therefore, our state must take steps to expand Hawai'i's renewable energy supply, including by developing a plan to swiftly increase jobs aligned with the state's transition to a clean energy economy and achieve a 100 percent renewable energy portfolio standard. For the sake of our overheating planet, we cannot afford to wait to craft strategies to make renewable energy universal for our island home.



Email: communications@ulupono.com

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Thursday, March 12, 2020 — 8:30 a.m. — Room 325

Ulupono Initiative supports SB 2072 SD 2, Relating to Renewable Energy.

Dear Chair Lowen and Members of the Committee:

My name is Amy Hennessey, and I am the Senior Vice President of Communications & External Affairs at Ulupono Initiative. We are a Hawai'i-based impact investment firm that strives to improve our community's quality of life by creating more locally produced food; increasing affordable clean renewable energy and transportation options; and better managing waste and fresh water resources.

Ulupono supports SB 2072 SD 2, which requires the Governor; Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism; and the Hawaii State Energy Office to develop a strategic plan that outlines benchmarks to achieve a 100% renewable energy portfolio standard. This bill also Requires the Hawaii Natural Energy Institute to conduct a feasibility study on the State's ability to achieve its renewable energy goals by 2045.

Ulupono supports energy efficiency measures to lower consumption across the State. As Hawai'i's energy issues become increasingly complex and challenging, we appreciate this committee's efforts to look at policies that reduce the State's overall energy demand, which in return should save the State, and taxpayers, money. While the State's 100% renewable energy goal by 2045 is an important standard, achieving this will require everyone's commitment. It is important for the State to develop a plan with benchmarks and determine ways in which the State can facilitate the achievement of this critical goal.

Ulupono supports this bill as it attempts to identify the way in which the State will achieve its renewable energy goals by 2045. We would like to note that the State should consider having the Hawai'i State Energy Office oversee HNEI's work on the study to ensure the expected connection between the research entity and the agency responsible for that sector.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Amy Hennessey, APR
Senior Vice President, Communications & External Affairs

Investing in a Sustainable Hawai'i



March 12, 2020

To: The House Committee Members on Energy & Environmental Protection
The Honorable Nicole E. Lowen, Chair
The Honorable Tine Wildberger Vice Chair

Re: Strong Support of SB2072 SD2, Relating to The Environment

Hrg: March 12, 2020 at 8:30 AM at Capitol Room 325

The Hawaii Public Health Association (HPHA) is a group of over 600 community members, public health professionals and organizations statewide dedicated to improving public health. HPHA also serves as a voice for public health professionals and as a repository for information about public health in the Pacific.

HPHA strongly supports SB2072 SD2, which requires the Hawaii State Energy Office to establish a strategic plan that outlines benchmarks for the State to achieve a one hundred percent renewable energy portfolio standard by December 31, 2045 and appropriates funding for this initiative.

HPHA does ask for more consideration to be given towards solidifying an effective date closer than 2050. While the Standard Committee Report number SSCR3290 does state that the reason for changing the effective date to 2050 is to ensure the facilitation of further discussion, at this point in time we feel that enough discussion has taken place over the years and now is the time to begin taking more concrete steps forward. The development of new energy sources allows for the consideration of fair distribution and environmental justice and most importantly renewable energy sources mitigate climate change.

Climate change is the greatest threat to human health in the 21st century. We will experience changes in the severity and frequency of health problems that are already affected by climate and unprecedented or unanticipated health problems in places where they have not previously occurred. Action to limit the impacts of climate change will help us avoid thousands of deaths, increased health care expenses, caregiver services and lost productivity.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on important health issues affecting people in Hawaii.

Respectfully submitted,

Tenaya Jackman, MPH
Board Member
Climate Change Legislative Sub-Committee Chair
Hawaii Public Health Association



183 Pinana St., Kailua, HI 96734 • 808-262-1285 • info@350Hawaii.org

To: The House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
From: Brodie Lockard, Founder, 350Hawaii.org
Date: Thursday, March 12, 2020, 8:30 am

In strong support of SB 2072 SD2 with amendments

Aloha Chair Lowen and members,

350Hawaii's 6,000 members strongly support SB 2072 SD2 if it is amended in several ways.

We certainly need a strategic plan that outlines benchmarks to meet our 100% renewable energy portfolio standard. Five years passing before someone noticed that we have no plan demonstrates clearly how low a priority that RPS has been for the lege.

The plan needs to go into great detail in dozens of areas so that the governor, DBEDT, and the Hawaii state energy office clarify how much needs to be done and how far behind we are in planning and reaching 100% clean energy.

The plan needs to NOT include any temporary use of alternative fuels that may be used as so-called "bridge fuels." Even considering such fuels only delays real progress toward our goal. They're a distraction and a waste of effort and time. And we are extremely short on time.

Benchmarks that are quantitatively and qualitatively measurable and the metrics to determine progress toward attaining the 100% goal are a great idea. Realistic benchmarks that consider all of the issues will make it abundantly clear that 2045 is far, far too late to address the climate chaos that gets worse every day.

The benchmarks this plan sets need to steer Hawaii toward a goal of 100% clean energy by 2030, not 2045.

Unprecedented wildfires, floods, hurricanes, heat, rain bombs and other monthly catastrophes make it clear that every level of government, everywhere, needs to act like the climate is an emergency. Because it is. And we have a decade before it's too late.

Last year, for example, towns and cities in Hawaii set or tied 270 record hot days. 270 in one year.

We can still avoid some of the Climate Crisis's most cataclysmic effects. But only if we act immediately, and with enormous resolve.

Pass this. Watch the reports and disasters get worse. Then next year, pass laws that will get us to 100% by 2030. That will leave us eight years to take real action.

Brodie Lockard
Founder, 350Hawaii.org

SB-2072-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2020 7:47:41 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/12/2020 8:30:00 AM

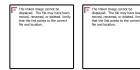
Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Noel Morin	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Dear Chairs Lowen, Takumi, Luke,

I'm in strong support of SB2072 SD2.

I support SB 2072 but recommend ammendments.



We must have a strategic plan that outlines benchmarks needed to meet our 100% renewable energy portfolio standard. How can we succeed without milestones that offer feedback on our efforts? The plan must have cover in detail many critical areas so that accountable officials and groups can guide our efforts towards achieving our clean energy goals.

Benchmarks that are measurable and the metrics to monitor progress toward attaining the 100% goal should be incorporated.

I recommend the following amendments:

- We must exclude alternative/bridge fuels. There isn't enough time to waste – incorporating alternatives just delays our overall progress and reduces our ability to reach our goals.
- We must accelerate our plan – we need to aim for a 100% clean energy reality by 2030. 2045 is, I'm afraid, too late.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,

Noel Morin - Hilo

SB-2072-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/10/2020 9:03:40 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/12/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Amy Brinker	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-2072-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2020 8:22:17 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/12/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Richard Ha	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

LATE

SB-2072-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2020 9:50:31 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/12/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
John Nix	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Chair Lowen and members,

As one of 350Hawaii's 6,000 members, I strongly support SB 2072 SD2 if it is amended in several ways.

We certainly need a strategic plan that outlines benchmarks to meet our 100% renewable energy portfolio standard. Five years passing before someone noticed that we have no plan demonstrates clearly how low a priority that RPS has been for the lege.

The plan needs to go into great detail in dozens of areas so that the governor, DBEDT, and the Hawaii state energy office clarify how much needs to be done and how far behind we are in planning and reaching 100% clean energy.

The plan needs to NOT include any temporary use of alternative fuels that may be used as so-called "bridge fuels." Even considering such fuels only delays real progress toward our goal. They're a distraction and a waste of effort and time. And we are extremely short on time.

Benchmarks that are quantitatively and qualitatively measurable and the metrics to determine progress toward attaining the 100% goal are a great idea. Realistic benchmarks that consider all of the issues will make it abundantly clear that 2045 is far, far too late to address the climate chaos that gets worse every day.

The benchmarks this plan sets need to steer Hawaii toward a goal of 100% clean energy by 2030, not 2045.

Unprecedented wildfires, floods, hurricanes, heat, rain bombs and other monthly catastrophes make it clear that every level of government, everywhere, needs to act like the climate is an emergency. Because it is. And we have a decade before it's too late.

Last year, for example, towns and cities in Hawaii set or tied 270 record hot days. 270 in one year.

We can still avoid some of the Climate Crisis's most cataclysmic effects. But only if we act immediately, and with enormous resolve.

Pass this. Watch the reports and disasters get worse. Then next year, pass laws that will get us to 100% by 2030. That will leave us eight years to take real action.

Dr. John and Debra Nix, Kihei

LATE

SB-2072-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2020 11:00:06 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/12/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Harald Ebeling	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Chair Lowen and Committee members,

I would like to express my strong support for SB 2072 SD2 - and request several amendments.

A strategic plan that outlines benchmarks to meet our 100% renewable energy portfolio standard is obviously needed and should have been developed a long time ago, given the importance of the subject.

Several issues need attention in this context:

- 1) No "bridge fuels" such as LNG can be part of this plan. We cannot afford to divert resources and efforts on even temporary use of alternative fuels.
- 2) The plan needs to define the RPS such that 100% renewable means just that - counting non-utility contributions (primarily rooftop solar) in a way that allows the utility companies to continue to burn fossil fuels is a despicable bookkeeping charade. 100% RPS must mean NO fossil fuels!
- 3) The plan needs to set clear and aggressive benchmarks and goals. We can and must reach 100% renewable well before 2045. Please set us on course to be there in 2030!

We have no time to review and revise and delay adopting a bold strategy. The world and our islands are getting measurably hotter with each passing year. Please pass the strongest possible version of SB2072 and move us forward.

Mahalo!

Harald Ebeling

LATE

SB-2072-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/11/2020 11:01:18 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/12/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
tlaloc tokuda	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

To: The House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection

From: Tlaloc Tokuda

Date: Thursday, March 12, 2020, 8:30 am

In strong support of SB 2072 SD2 with amendments

Aloha Chair Lowen and members,

Dear Rep and Chair Lowen, i am your constituent and am glad you are considering this bill. As one of 350Hawaii's 6,000 members, I strongly support SB 2072 SD2 if it is amended in several ways.

We certainly need a strategic plan that outlines benchmarks to meet our 100% renewable energy portfolio standard. Five years passing before someone noticed that we have no plan demonstrates clearly how low a priority that RPS has been for the lege.

The plan needs to go into great detail in dozens of areas so that the governor, DBEDT, and the Hawaii state energy office clarify how much needs to be done and how far behind we are in planning and reaching 100% clean energy.

The plan needs to NOT include any temporary use of alternative fuels that may be used as so-called "bridge fuels." Even considering such fuels only delays real progress toward our goal. They're a distraction and a waste of effort and time. And we are extremely short on time.

Benchmarks that are quantitatively and qualitatively measurable and the metrics to determine progress toward attaining the 100% goal are a great idea. Realistic benchmarks that consider all of the issues will make it abundantly clear that 2045 is far, far too late to address the climate chaos that gets worse every day.

The benchmarks this plan sets need to steer Hawaii toward a goal of 100% clean energy by 2030, not 2045.

Unprecedented wildfires, floods, hurricanes, heat, rain bombs and other monthly catastrophes make it clear that every level of government, everywhere, needs to act like the climate is an emergency. Because it is. And we have a decade before it's too late.

Last year, for example, towns and cities in Hawaii set or tied 270 record hot days. 270 in one year.

We can still avoid some of the Climate Crisis's most cataclysmic effects. But only if we act immediately, and with enormous resolve.

Pass this. Watch the reports and disasters get worse. Then next year, pass laws that will get us to 100% by 2030. That will leave us eight years to take real action.

Mahalo,

Tlaloc Tokuda

Kailua Kona 96740 HI

SB-2072-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/12/2020 5:21:33 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/12/2020 8:30:00 AM

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

Comments:

Strongly support if AMMENDED by:

Create a road map (PLAN) that suggests "bridge fuels" that distracts from reaching the goal.

Establish realistic BENCHMARKS that identifies our progress or lack of progress.

Enact emergency operating procedures for natural & man made catastrophic disasters

LATE

SB-2072-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/12/2020 6:37:49 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/12/2020 8:30:00 AM



Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Caroline Kunitake	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Chair Lowen and members,

As one of 350Hawaii's 6,000 members, I strongly support SB 2072 SD2 if it is amended in several ways.

We certainly need a strategic plan that outlines benchmarks to meet our 100% renewable energy portfolio standard. Five years passing before someone noticed that we have no plan demonstrates clearly how low a priority that RPS has been for the lege.

The plan needs to go into great detail in dozens of areas so that the governor, DBEDT, and the Hawaii state energy office clarify how much needs to be done and how far behind we are in planning and reaching 100% clean energy.

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Last year, for example, towns and cities in Hawaii set or tied 270 record hot days. 270 in one year.

We can still avoid some of the Climate Crisis's most cataclysmic effects. But only if we act immediately, and with enormous resolve.

Please pass this bill to ensure Hawaii's future.

Mahalo,

Caroline Kunitake

SB-2072-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/12/2020 7:49:56 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/12/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
donald erway	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

LATE



LAND USE RESEARCH
FOUNDATION OF HAWAII

1100 Alakea Street, Suite 408
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
(808) 521-4717
www.lurf.org

LATE

March 12, 2020

Representative Nicole E. Lowen, Chair
Representative Tina Wildberger, Vice Chair
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection

Comments in Support of the Intent, and Proposed Amendments to SB 2072, Relating to Renewable Energy (Requires the Governor; Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism [DBEDT]; and the Hawaii State Energy Office [HSEO] to develop a strategic plan that outlines benchmarks to achieve a 100% renewable energy portfolio standard [RPS]; Requires DBEDT to submit the strategic plan to the Legislature before the Regular Session of 2022. Requires the Hawaii Natural Energy Institute [HNEI] to conduct a feasibility study on the State's ability to achieve its renewable energy goals by 2045. Appropriates funds. Effective 7/1/2050. [SD2])

EEP Hearing: Thursday, March 12, 2020, 8:30 a.m., in Conference Room 325

The Land Use Research Foundation of Hawaii (LURF) is a private, non-profit research and trade association whose members include major Hawaii landowners, developers and utility companies. LURF's mission is to advocate for reasonable, rational and equitable land use planning, legislation and regulations that encourage well-planned economic growth and development, while safeguarding Hawaii's significant natural and cultural resources, and public health and safety.

Kama'aina LURF members have been generating and using renewable energy for over 100 years. Today, LURF members are the leaders in Hawaii's renewable energy research and development, technology, generation, transmission and provide renewable energy opportunities for agriculture, homeowners, commercial, tourism and industrial developments.

LURF **strongly supports the intent of SB 2072,SD2**, and respectfully requests **proposed amendments to require outreach and meaningful input by affected stakeholders, including agriculture, energy and other utilities, housing, business, etc.**, to assure that there is a comprehensive approach to develop a renewable energy strategic plan for Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments relating to this measure.