A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	PART I
2	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the use of fossil
3	fuels is the State's primary contributor to greenhouse gas
4	emissions. These emissions cause climate change, which poses a
5	serious threat to the State's economic well-being, public
6	health, infrastructure, and environment. The State's dependence
7	on fossil fuels also drains the economy of billions of dollars
8	each year, makes residents vulnerable to the volatility of oil
9	prices, and puts residents at increased risk in the event of a
10	natural disaster. Thus, Act 15, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018,
11	was enacted to establish a goal for the State to become carbon
12	neutral by 2045.
13	The legislature further finds that the transportation
14	sector accounts for the use of over two-thirds of the oil
15	imported into the State. The legislature notes that, for ground
16	transportation, electric vehicles provide a viable,
17	cost-effective alternative to vehicles that run on fossil fuels.

- 1 For state-owned transportation fleets, the transition to
- 2 electric vehicles will bring with it considerable cost savings
- 3 because of lower costs to operate and maintain these vehicles.
- 4 With the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the state budget,
- 5 it is imperative that the State take advantage of all
- 6 opportunities for savings, and the electrification of state
- 7 fleets to the extent possible is one of these opportunities.
- 8 The purpose of this part is to begin the transition to one
- 9 hundred per cent clean ground transportation in the State by
- 10 establishing a goal for the State to lead by example by
- 11 transitioning to one hundred per cent of state-owned, light duty
- 12 vehicles powered by renewable energy sources by 2035.
- 13 SECTION 2. Chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 15 and to read as follows:
- 16 "\$103D- Other motor vehicle requirements. (a) The
- 17 procurement policy for all agencies purchasing or leasing
- 18 medium- and heavy-duty motor vehicles shall be to seek vehicles
- 19 that reduce dependence on petroleum-based fuels that meet the
- 20 needs of the agency, where feasible and cost-effective.

1	Prio	rities for selecting vehicles for lease or purchase
2	shall be	as follows:
3	(1)	Electric or plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and fuel
4		cell electric vehicles;
5	(2)	Other alternative fuel vehicles;
6	(3)	Hybrid electric vehicles; and
7	(4)	Vehicles that are identified by the United States
8		Environmental Protection Agency in its annual "Fuel
9		Economy Leaders" report as being among the top
10		performers for fuel economy in their class.
11	(b)	Vehicles shall not be larger than necessary for their
12	intended	functions."
13	SECT	TION 3. Chapter 225P, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended b	y adding a new section to be appropriately designated
15	and to re	ad as follows:
16	" <u>§22</u>	5P- Climate change mitigation. (a) It shall be
17	the goal	of the State to reduce emissions that cause climate
18	change an	d build energy efficiencies across all sectors,
19	including	decarbonizing the transportation sector.
20	(b)	There is established a clean ground transportation
21	goal of o	we hundred per cent of light duty vehicles powered by

1

2 December 31, 2035." 3 SECTION 4. Chapter 264, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 4 amended by adding a new section to part I to be appropriately 5 designated and to read as follows: 6 "\$264- Clean ground transportation goal. The 7 department of transportation, in collaboration with the Hawaii 8 state energy office, shall develop strategies to transition all 9 light-duty motor vehicles in the State to meet the clean ground 10 transportation goal established pursuant to section 225P-11 (b)." 12 SECTION 5. Section 103D-412, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 13 amended to read as follows: 14 "\$103D-412 Light-duty motor vehicle requirements. (a) 15 The procurement policy for all agencies purchasing or leasing 16 light-duty motor vehicles shall be to reduce dependence on 17 petroleum for transportation energy $[\cdot]$ and meet the following 18 clean ground transportation goals: 19 (1) Thirty per cent of light-duty motor vehicles of each 20 fleet shall be powered by renewable energy sources by 21 December 31, 2025;

renewable energy sources for state-owned vehicles by

1	(2)	Sixty per cent of light-duty motor vehicles of each
2		fleet shall be powered by renewable energy sources by
3		December 31, 2030; and
4	(3)	One hundred per cent of light-duty motor vehicles of
5		each fleet shall be powered by renewable energy
6		sources by December 31, 2035.
7	(b)	Beginning January 1, 2010, all state and county
8	entities,	when purchasing new vehicles, shall seek vehicles with
9	reduced d	ependence on petroleum-based fuels that meet the needs
10	of the ag	ency. Priority for selecting vehicles shall be as
11	follows:	
12	(1)	Electric or plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and fuel
13		cell electric vehicles;
14	(2)	Other alternative fuel vehicles;
15	(3)	Hybrid electric vehicles; and
16	(4)	Vehicles that are identified by the United States
17		Environmental Protection Agency in its annual "Fuel
18		Economy Leaders" report as being among the top
19		performers for fuel economy in their class.
20	(c)	Vehicles shall not be larger than necessary for their
21	intended	functions

- 1 [(c)] (d) For the purposes of this section:
- 2 "Agency" means a state agency, office, or department.
- 3 "Alternative fuel" means alcohol fuels, mixtures containing
- 4 eighty-five per cent or more by volume of alcohols with gasoline
- 5 or other fuels, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, hydrogen,
- 6 biodiesel, mixtures containing twenty per cent or more by volume
- 7 of biodiesel with diesel or other fuels, other fuels derived
- 8 from biological materials, and electricity provided by off-board
- 9 energy sources.
- "Covered fleet" has the same meaning as contained in
- 11 10 Code of Federal Regulations Part 490 Subpart C.
- "Excluded vehicles" has the same meaning as provided in
- 13 10 Code of Federal Regulations section 490.3.
- "Fuel cell electric vehicle" means a zero-emission electric
- 15 vehicle that uses a fuel cell to convert hydrogen gas and oxygen
- 16 into electricity that is used in a vehicle powertrain for
- 17 propulsion.
- "Light-duty motor vehicle" has the same meaning as
- 19 contained in 10 Code of Federal Regulations Part 490, not
- 20 including any vehicle incapable of traveling on highways or any

H.B. NO. H.D.

- 1 vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than eight
- 2 thousand five hundred pounds.
- 3 [(d)] (e) Agencies may apply to the chief procurement
- 4 officer for exemptions from the requirements of this section to
- 5 the extent that the vehicles required by this section are not
- 6 available or do not meet the specific needs of the agency;
- 7 provided that life cycle vehicle and fuel costs may be included
- 8 in the determination of whether a particular vehicle meets the
- 9 needs of the agency. Estimates of future fuel costs shall be
- 10 based on projections from the United States Energy Information
- 11 Administration.
- 12 [(e)] (f) Vehicles acquired from another state agency and
- 13 excluded vehicles are exempt from the requirements of this
- 14 section[-] but shall be included in the calculation of the clean
- 15 ground transportation goals established under subsection (a).
- 16 [(f)] (g) Nothing in this section is intended to interfere
- 17 with the ability of a covered fleet to comply with the vehicle
- 18 purchase mandates required by 10 Code of Federal Regulations
- 19 Part 490 Subpart C."
- 20 SECTION 6. Section 196-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 21 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

1	"(C)	With regard to motor vehicles and transportation
2	fuel, eac	h agency shall:
3	(1)	Comply with Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations,
4		Part 490, Subpart C, "Mandatory State Fleet Program",
5		if applicable;
6	(2)	Comply with all applicable state laws regarding
7		vehicle purchases;
8	(3)	Once federal and state vehicle purchase mandates have
9		been satisfied, purchase the most fuel-efficient
10		vehicles that meet the needs of their programs;
11		provided that life cycle cost-benefit analysis of
12		vehicle purchases shall include projected fuel costs;
13	(4)	Purchase alternative fuels and ethanol blended
14		gasoline when available;
15	(5)	Evaluate a purchase preference for biodiesel blends,
16		as applicable to agencies with diesel fuel purchases;
17	(6)	Promote efficient operation of vehicles[+], including
18		efficient planning of charging station locations and
19		day-time charging for electric vehicles;
20	(7)	Use the most appropriate minimum octane fuel; provided
21		that vehicles shall use 87-octane fuel unless the

	owner's manual for the vehicle states otherwise or the
	engine experiences knocking or pinging;
(8)	Beginning with fiscal year 2005-2006 as the baseline,
	collect and maintain, for the life of each vehicle
	acquired, the following data:
	(A) Vehicle acquisition cost;
	(B) United States Environmental Protection Agency
	rated fuel economy;
	(C) Vehicle fuel configuration, such as gasoline,
	diesel, flex-fuel gasoline/E85, and dedicated
	propane;
	(D) Actual in-use vehicle mileage;
	(E) Actual in-use vehicle fuel consumption; [and]
	(F) Actual in-use annual average vehicle fuel
	economy; and
	(G) Electric vehicle charger use; and
(9)	Beginning with fiscal year 2005-2006 as the baseline
	with respect to each agency that operates a fleet of
	thirty or more vehicles, collect and maintain, in
	addition to the data in paragraph (8), the following:
	(8)

1		(A)	Information on the vehicles in the fleet,
2			including vehicle year, make, model, gross
3			vehicle weight rating, and vehicle fuel
4			configuration;
5		(B)	Fleet fuel usage, by fuel;
6		(C)	Fleet mileage; [and]
7		(D)	Overall annual average fleet fuel economy and
8			average miles per gallon of gasoline and
9			diesel[-]; and
10		<u>(E)</u>	Electric vehicle charger use; and
11	(10)	Plan	and coordinate vehicle acquisition to meet the
12		foll	owing clean ground transportation goals:
13		(A)	Thirty per cent of light-duty motor vehicles of
14			each fleet shall be powered by renewable sources
15			by December 31, 2025;
16		(B)	Sixty per cent of light-duty motor vehicles of
17			each fleet shall be powered by renewable sources
18			by December 31, 2030; and
19		(C)	One hundred per cent of light-duty motor vehicles
20			of each fleet shall be powered by renewable
21			sources by December 31, 2035."

1	SECTION 7. Section 196-42, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	"§196-42 State support for achieving alternate fuels
4	standards[-] and clean ground transportation goals. (a) The
5	State shall facilitate the development of alternate fuels and
6	support the attainment of a statewide alternate fuels standard
7	of ten per cent of highway fuel demand to be provided by
8	alternate fuels by 2010, fifteen per cent by 2015, twenty per
9	cent by 2020, and thirty per cent by 2030. For purposes of the
10	alternate fuels standard, ethanol produced from cellulosic
11	materials shall be considered the equivalent of two and one-half
12	gallons of noncellulosic ethanol. "Alternate fuels" shall have
13	the same meaning as contained in 10 Code of Federal Regulations
14	Part 490; provided that it shall also include liquid or gaseous
15	fuels produced from renewable feedstocks such as organic wastes,
16	or from water using electricity from renewable energy sources.
17	(b) The State shall support the attainment of the clean
18	ground transportation target established pursuant to
19	section 225P- (b)."

1	PART II
2	SECTION 8. Chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
3	amended by adding a new section to part IV to be appropriately
4	designated and to read as follows:
5	"§103D- Construction projects, roadway materials;
6	carbon footprint reduction. When purchasing building materials
7	for the construction of new roads, state and county agencies
8	shall purchase building materials for the project that reduce
9	the carbon footprint of the project, where the purchase of such
10	building materials is feasible and cost-effective."
11	PART III
12	SECTION 9. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
13	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
14	SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.

Report Title:

Clean Ground Transportation Goals; Fleet Procurement; Road Construction; Carbon Footprint Reduction

Description:

Establishes clean ground transportation goals for state agencies on a staggered basis until achieving a one hundred per cent light-duty motor vehicle clean fleet by 12/31/2035. Requires all agencies purchasing or leasing medium- and heavy-duty motor vehicles to seek vehicles that reduce dependence on petroleum-based fuels that meet the needs of the agency, where feasible and cost-effective. Requires state and county agencies to purchase building materials for the project that reduce the carbon footprint of the project whenever feasible and cost-effective. Effective 7/1/2050. (HD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

2021-1543 HB552 HD1 HMSO