

GOV. MSG. NO. 1397

EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS HONOLULU

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR

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July 12, 2022

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi, President and Members of the Senate Thirty-First State Legislature State Capitol, Room 409 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 The Honorable Scott K. Saiki, Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives Thirty-First State Legislature State Capitol, Room 431 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear President Kouchi, Speaker Saiki, and Members of the Legislature:

I am transmitting herewith SB2510 SD2 HD1 CD1, without my approval and with the statement of objections relating to the measure.

SB2510 SD2 HD1 CD1

RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

Sincerely,

Aand V

DAVID Y. IGE Governor, State of Hawai'i

EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS HONOLULU July 12, 2022

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIONS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2510

Honorable Members Thirty-First Legislature State of Hawai'i

Pursuant to Section 16 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Hawai'i, I am returning herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 2510, entitled "A Bill for an Act Relating to Renewable Energy."

The purposes of this bill are to diversify the State's renewable energy profile and reduce the State's reliance on fossil fuels by requiring (1) the Office of Planning and Sustainable Development (OPSD) to update the state energy plan; and (2) to amend the economy and energy plans in the Hawaii State Planning Act to, among other things, require a minimum of 33.33 percent of renewable energy to be generated by firm renewable generation on each island, and to limit the percentage of any one type of renewable energy source to 45 percent of all generation for each island, except for geothermal energy. The bill provides that the percentages may be updated by concurrent resolution.

This bill is objectionable because without robust factual support or comprehensive cost analysis it prematurely establishes arbitrary percentages that will render at least the County of Kauai out of compliance due to that county's advancements in promoting solar energy. Fixing numerical limits that do not consider the different circumstances on each island is problematic. The bill also pits different renewable technologies against each other based upon a dichotomy between firm and intermittent energy sources that is becoming obsolete. As a result, it imposes additional regulatory obstacles that may impede opportunities to find a more cost-effective mix of renewable technologies or to develop new innovative technologies that do not fall within the definition of firm power. The attached "Summary: Estimated current compliance with the requirements of SB2510, by island" summarizes some of my concerns.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIONS SENATE BILL NO. 2510 Page 2

Additionally, the bill appears to supersede a Public Utility Commission's stakeholder-based process to update energy-efficiency portfolio standard framework, which has been in effect since 2012, in favor of a new process with OPSD as the single decision-maker and an appeal to the Governor's Office. In addition, the bill misuses chapter 226, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), which function is to establish state goals and objectives, in an effort to create a regulatory scheme that would be more appropriately created through chapter 269, HRS, which currently provides a statutory framework for renewable portfolio standards.

Further, Section 14 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Hawai'i states in relevant part: "[n]o law shall be passed except by bill." An amendment to statutory provisions is a law that requires the passage of a bill. Accordingly, an attempt to amend provisions in the bill by adoption of a concurrent resolution would likely be found legally invalid for not meeting the requirement under Section 14 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Hawai'i.

For the foregoing reasons, I am returning Senate Bill No. 2510 without my approval.

Respectfully,

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DAVID Y. TGE Governor of Hawai'i

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Ň	Firm renewable capacity as percent of utility-scale renewable energy	7%	31%	%0	%0	%0	45%	A. Capacity of utility-scale generation (not including customer-sited generation)	If method A is used (capacity, utility-scale only), most islands would immediately be out of compliance with the "33% firm" requirement, even using 2020 numbers.
× ₩		2%	15%	%0	%0	%0	21%	 B. Capacity of all grid- connected generation (including customer-sited generation) 	If method B is used (capacity, including customer-sited generation), all islands would immediately be out of compliance with the "33% firm" requirement, even using 2020 numbers.
GWh		21%	42%	%0	%0	%0	13%	 C. Cumulative gigawatt-hours (GWh) of renewable electricity generated in 2020 by utility-scale facilities (not including customer-sited generation) 	If method C is used (annual production, utility-scale only), most islands would immediately be out of compliance with the "33% firm" requirement, even using 2020 numbers.
GWh		17%	21%	%0	%0	%0	7%	 D. Cumulative gigawatt-hours (GWh) of renewable electricity generated in 2020 by all grid-connected facilities (including customer-sited generation) 	If method D is used (annual production, including customer-sited generation), all islands would immediately be out of compliance with the "33% firm" requirement, even using 2020 numbers.

SUMMARY: Estimated current compliance with the requirements of SB2510, by island

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Percent of annual renewablePercent of annual renewableGWh from any one renewable source37%18%11%(combining utility-scale and customer-sited solar)	Percent of annual renewable 37% 18% 11% 20% 9% 15% GWh from any one 37% 18% 11% 20% 9% 15% renewable source 37% 18% 11% 20% 9% 15% (combining utility-scale and customer-sited solar) SB2510 requirement: each renewable source, other than geothermal, below 45%. Islands "out of compliance" are indicated by red numbers and shading.		renewable source	(customer sited)	(customer sited)	(customer sited)	(customer sited)	(customer sited)	(customer sited)	by all grid-connected facilities (including customer-sited generation)		
37% 18% 11% 20% 9% 15%	37% 18% 11% 20% 9% 15% 2510 requirement: each renewable source, other than geothermal, below 45%.	GWh	Percent of annual renewable									
	2510 requirement: each renewable source, other than geothermal, below 45%.		GWh from any one renewable source	37%	18%	11%	20%	%6	15%	electricity including customer-		
			(combining utility-scale and customer-sited solar)							sited generation, combining utility and customer solar		

SUMMARY: Estimated current compliance with the requirements of SB2510, by island

Islands "out of compliance" are indicated by red numbers and sh *Percentages from other renewable resources were also calculated but only solar approached the 45% level.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

VETO

S.B. NO. ²⁵¹⁰ S.D. 2

2510

H.D. 1 C.D. 1

RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

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

1	SECT	ION 1. The purpose of this Act is to:
2	(1)	Require the office of planning and sustainable
3		development to update the state energy plan;
4	(2)	Ensure grid reliability by diversifying the State's
5		renewable energy portfolio to include firm and
6		intermittent renewable energy;
7	(3)	Establish a state energy policy that requires at least
8		33.33 per cent of renewable energy to be generated by
9		firm renewable energy and for renewable energy to
10		replace fossil fuel energy and achieve one hundred per
11		cent renewable energy generation;
12	(4)	Establish a state energy policy that requires the
13		State to maintain a diversified renewable energy
14		portfolio; and
15	(5)	Amend other statutory provisions to achieve at least
16		33.33 per cent firm renewable energy generation for
17		each island.

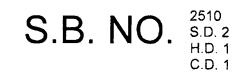
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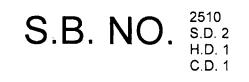
S.B. NO. 2510 S.D. 2 H.D. 1 C.D. 1

1 SECTION 2. Section 226-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows: 3 "(b) To achieve the potential growth and innovative 4 activity objective, it shall be the policy of [this] the State 5 to: 6 (1) Facilitate investment and employment growth in 7 economic activities that have the potential to expand and diversify Hawaii's economy, including but not 8 9 limited to diversified agriculture, aquaculture, 10 renewable energy development, creative media, health 11 care, and science and technology-based sectors; 12 (2) Facilitate investment in innovative activity that may 13 pose risks or be less labor-intensive than other 14 traditional business activity, but, if successful, 15 will generate revenue in Hawaii through the export of 16 services or products or substitution of imported 17 services or products; 18 (3) Encourage entrepreneurship in innovative activity by 19 academic researchers and instructors who may not have 20 the background, skill, or initial inclination to





1		commercially exploit their discoveries or
2		achievements;
3	(4)	Recognize that innovative activity is not exclusively
4		dependent upon individuals with advanced formal
5		education, but that many self-taught, motivated
6		individuals are able, willing, sufficiently
7		knowledgeable, and equipped with the attitude
8		necessary to undertake innovative activity;
9	(5)	Increase the opportunities for investors in innovative
10		activity and talent engaged in innovative activity to
11		personally meet and interact at cultural, art,
12		entertainment, culinary, athletic, or visitor-oriented
13		events without a business focus;
14	(6)	Expand Hawaii's capacity to attract and service
15		international programs, technologies, and activities
16		that generate employment for Hawaii's people;
17	(7)	Enhance and promote Hawaii's role as a center for
18		international relations $[\tau]_{i}$ trade $[\tau]_{j}$ finance $[\tau]_{j}$
19		services $[\tau]_{i}$ technology $[\tau]_{i}$ education $[\tau]_{i}$
20		demonstration projects for innovations in



1		sustainability, renewable energy innovation and
2		intellectual property; culture[-]; and the arts;
3	(8)	Accelerate research and development of new
4		energy-related industries based on wind, solar, ocean,
5		underground resources, [and] solid waste[+], and firm
6		renewable energy;
7	(9)	Promote Hawaii's geographic, environmental, social,
8		and technological advantages to attract new or
9		innovative economic activities into the State;
10	(10)	Provide public incentives and encourage private
11		initiative to attract new or innovative industries
12		that best support Hawaii's social, economic, physical,
13		and environmental objectives;
14	(11)	Increase research and the development of ocean-related
15		economic activities such as mining, food production,
16		energy production, and scientific research;
17	(12)	Develop, promote, and support research and educational
18		and training programs that will enhance Hawaii's
19		ability to attract and develop economic activities of
20		benefit to Hawaii;



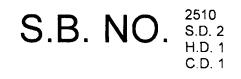
1	(13)	Foster a broader public recognition and understanding
2		of the potential benefits of new or innovative
3		growth-oriented industry in Hawaii;
4	(14)	Encourage the development and implementation of joint
5		federal and state initiatives to attract federal
6		programs and projects that will support Hawaii's
7		social, economic, physical, and environmental
8		objectives;
9	(15)	Increase research and development of businesses and
10		services in the telecommunications and information
11		industries;
12	(16)	Foster the research and development of nonfossil fuel
13		and energy efficient modes of transportation; and
14	(17)	Recognize and promote health care and health care
15		information technology as growth industries."
16	SECI	ION 3. Section 226-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17	amended t	o read as follows:
18	"§22	6-18 Objectives and policies for facility systems
19	energy.	(a) Planning for the State's facility systems with
20	regard to	energy shall be directed toward the achievement of the
21	following	g objectives, giving due consideration to all:

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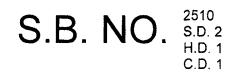
S.B. NO. 2510 S.D. 2 H.D. 1 C.D. 1

1	(1)	Dependable, efficient, and economical statewide energy
2		systems capable of supporting the needs of the people;
3	(2)	Increased energy security and self-sufficiency through
4		the reduction and ultimate elimination of Hawaii's
5		dependence on imported fuels for electrical generation
6		and ground transportation;
7	(3)	Greater diversification of energy generation and
8		reduction of reliance on imports in the face of
9		threats to Hawaii's energy supplies and systems;
10	(4)	Reduction, avoidance, or sequestration of greenhouse
11		gas emissions from energy supply and use[; and] <u>,</u>
12		including but not limited to ensuring that all new
13		utility scale electricity generation facilities shall
14		be renewable capable;
15	(5)	Utility models that make the social and financial
16		interests of Hawaii's utility customers a priority[\pm];
17	(6)	Greater diversification of renewable energy generation
18		to include intermittent and firm renewable generation
19		to improve reliability and achieve one hundred per
20		cent renewable energy objectives;

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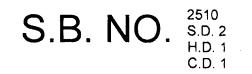


1	(7)	Relia	able replacement of fossil fuel generation with
2		firm	renewable generation;
3	(8)	Firm	renewable generation shall be a minimum of 33.33
4		per d	cent of renewable energy generation for each
5		islar	nd. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, this
6		perce	entage may be updated by the legislature pursuant
7		to th	ne following:
8		(A)	By adoption of a concurrent resolution based on
9			data from a study by the Hawaii natural energy
10			institute, as described in section 7 of
11			Act , Session Laws of Hawaii 2022; and
12		<u>(B)</u>	The office of planning and sustainable
13			development shall submit for introduction to the
14			legislature a concurrent resolution for review of
15			the proposed firm renewable energy generation
16			minimum percentage;
17	(9)	Limi	t the percentage of any one type of renewable
18		ener	gy source to forty-five per cent of all generation
19		for	each island, except for geothermal generated
20		ener	gy. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, this

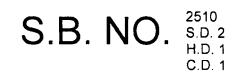


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1		percentage may be updated pursuant to paragraph (a)(8)
2		of this section; and
3	(10)	Fossil fuel generation shall be prohibited after
4		December 31, 2045; except in cases of emergencies or
5		natural disaster, situations where unavailability of
6		renewable fuels would require limited use of fossil
7		fuels to maintain grid reliability, and events or
8		circumstances that are outside of an electric utility
9		company's reasonable control, to the extent the event
10		or circumstance could not be reasonably foreseen and
11		ameliorated. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary,
12		the legislature may extend this deadline by three
13		years pursuant to the following:
14		(A) By adoption of a concurrent resolution;
15		(B) The office of planning and sustainable
16		development shall submit for introduction to the
17		legislature a concurrent resolution for review of
18		the proposed extension of fossil fuel generation;
19		and



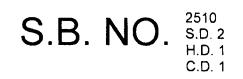
1		(C) The legislature may grant no more than three
2		consecutive three-year extensions to this
3		deadline.
4	(b)	To achieve the energy objectives, it shall be the
5	policy of	[this] <u>the</u> State to ensure the short- and long-term
6	provision	of adequate, reasonably priced, reliable, and
7	dependable	e energy services to accommodate demand[-] and reduce
8	reliance o	on imports, and that electrical energy facilities shall
9	be renewal	ble capable.
10	(c)	To further achieve the energy objectives, it shall be
11	the policy	y of [this] <u>the</u> State to:
12	(1)	Support research and development as well as promote
13		the use of <u>a diversified portfolio of</u> renewable energy
14		sources;
15	(2)	Ensure that the combination of energy supplies and
16		energy-saving systems is sufficient to support the
17		demands of growth[+] while considering the dispatch of
18		renewable generation and life cycle greenhouse gas
19		emissions;
20	(3)	Base decisions of least-cost supply-side and
21		demand-side energy resource options on a comparison of



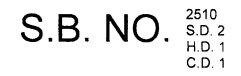
1		their total costs and benefits when a least-cost is
2		determined by a reasonably comprehensive,
3		quantitative, and qualitative accounting of their
4		long-term, direct and indirect economic,
5		environmental, social, cultural, and public health
б		costs and benefits[+], that may offset costs;
7		including accounting for the benefits of renewable
8		energy that reduces the consumption of fossil fuels;
9	(4)	Promote all cost-effective conservation of power and
10		fuel supplies through measures, including:
11		(A) Development of cost-effective demand-side
12		management programs;
13		(B) Education;
14		(C) Adoption of energy-efficient practices and
15		technologies; and
16		(D) Increasing energy efficiency and decreasing
17		energy use in public infrastructure;
18	(5)	Ensure, to the extent that new supply-side resources
19		are needed, that the development or expansion of
20		energy systems uses the least-cost energy supply
21		option and maximizes efficient technologies $[+]_{\underline{\prime}}$

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1		subject to the consideration of non-fossil fuel long-
2		term, direct and indirect economic, environmental,
3		social, cultural, and public health costs and
4		benefits, that may offset monetary costs;
5	(6)	Support research, development, demonstration, and use
6		of energy efficiency, load management, and other
7		demand-side management programs, practices, and
8		technologies;
9	(7)	Promote alternate fuels and transportation energy
10		efficiency;
11	(8)	Support actions that reduce, avoid, or sequester
12		greenhouse gases in utility, transportation, and
13		industrial sector applications;
14	(9)	Support actions that reduce, avoid, or sequester
15		Hawaii's greenhouse gas emissions through agriculture
16		and forestry initiatives;
17	(10)	Provide priority handling and processing for all state
18		and county permits required for renewable energy
19		projects;
20	(11)	Ensure that liquefied natural gas is used only as a
21		cost-effective transitional, limited-term replacement

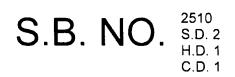


1		of petroleum for electricity generation and does not
2		impede the development and use of other cost-effective
3		renewable energy sources; [and]
4	(12)	Promote the development of indigenous geothermal
5		energy resources that are located on public trust land
6		as an affordable and reliable source of firm power for
7		Hawaii[-] <u>;</u>
8	(13)	Ensure that the development or expansion of energy
9		systems recognizes and emphasizes the need to increase
10		the proportion of firm renewable energy generation to
11		a minimum of 33.33 per cent of renewable energy for
12		each island, to reliably replace fossil fuel
13		generation; and
14	(14)	Ensure that the development or expansion of energy
15		systems recognizes and emphasizes the need to ensure
16		grid reliability by limiting the proportion of any one
17		source of renewable energy as defined in section
18		269-91, except for geothermal generated energy, to a
19		maximum of forty-five per cent of energy generation on
20		each island.
21	(d)	As used in this section:

S.B. NO. 2510 S.D. 2 H.D. 1 C.D. 1

1	"Firm renewable energy" means renewable energy that is
2	available and capable of being continually producing energy
3	twenty-four hours per day, three hundred sixty-five days per
4	year, on the demand of the energy system operator at its rated
5	capacity, subject only to routine maintenance and emergency
6	repairs.
7	"Intermittent renewable generation" means the generation of
8	renewable energy that does not qualify as firm renewable
9	energy."
10	SECTION 4. Section 226-55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended to read as follows:
12	"§226-55 Functional plans; preparation; update. (a) The
13	state agency head primarily responsible for a given functional
14	area shall prepare and periodically update the functional plan
15	for the area. In the preparation or update of the functional
16	plan, the state agency head shall work in close cooperation with
17	the advisory committee, respective officials, and people of each
18	county. In the formulation of the initial or updated functional
19	plan, the preparing agency shall solicit public views and
20	concerns. The formulation and revision of a state functional
21	plan shall conform to the provisions of this chapter and shall

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take into consideration the county general plans. Functional
 plans and any revisions thereto shall be accepted by the
 governor to serve as guidelines for funding requests and
 implementation by state and county agencies.

5 (b) The functional plan shall identify priority issues in 6 the functional area and shall contain objectives, policies, and 7 implementing actions to address those priority issues. Actions 8 may include organizational or management initiatives, facility 9 or physical infrastructure development initiatives, initiatives 10 for programs and services, or legislative proposals.

For each functional plan, the lead state agency, with 11 (C) 12 the concurrence of the governor, shall establish an advisory 13 committee, where an advisory body which meets the criteria set out hereunder is not already in existence, whose membership 14 shall be composed of at least one public official from each 15 county; members of the public; experts in the field for which a 16 17 functional plan is being prepared; and state officials. The 18 advisory committee shall advise the lead state agency in 19 preparing, implementing, monitoring, and updating the functional 20 plan to be in conformance with the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority guidelines contained within 21

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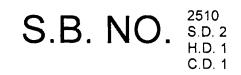
1 this chapter. The draft functional plan shall be submitted to 2 relevant federal, state, and county agencies for review and 3 input. The advisory committee shall serve as a temporary 4 advisory body to the state agency responsible for preparing each 5 respective functional plan. The terms of members from the 6 public and experts in the field for which a functional plan is 7 prepared shall be for four years. Each term shall commence on 8 July 1 and expire on June 30. No member from the public or 9 expert in the field shall be appointed consecutively to more 10 than two terms. These appointments shall not be subject to 11 senate confirmation $[\tau]$ and shall be exempt from sections 12 26-34 (a) and 78-4 (a) regarding the appointment to boards and 13 commissions. 14 (d) The office of planning and sustainable development 15 shall update the energy state functional plan to include a

16 diversified renewable energy portfolio and firm renewable energy

- 17 for electricity generation to enhance the State's energy
- 18 security, resilience, and sustainability. The updated energy
- 19 state functional plan shall be integrated into any future
- 20 updated functional plans. The updated energy state functional
- 21 plan shall be submitted to the legislature no later than twenty

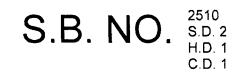
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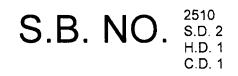


1	days prior to the convening of the 2023 legislative session.
2	The office of planning and sustainable development shall submit
3	an annual report to the legislature regarding progress to the
4	energy state functional plan. The energy state functional plan
5	may be updated every five years.
6	(e) Any agency that does not comply with this plan shall
7	seek approval of the office of planning and sustainable
8	development for the noncompliance. Any disputes shall be
9	appealed to the governor.
10	(f) The office of planning and sustainable development
11	shall submit a report to the legislature no later than twenty
12	days prior to the convening of each regular session. This
13	report shall contain detailed information regarding the status
14	of the plan and related policies."
15	SECTION 5. Section 226-103, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended as follows:
17	1. By amending subsection (a) to read:
18	"(a) Priority guidelines to stimulate economic growth and
19	encourage business expansion and development to provide needed
20	jobs for Hawaii's people and achieve a stable and diversified
21	economy:

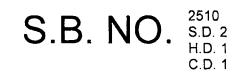
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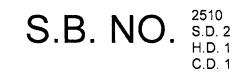
1	(1)	Seek a var	riety of means to increase the availability
2		of investm	ment capital for new and expanding
3		enterprise	28.
4		(A) Encou	arage investments [which:] that:
5		(i)	Reflect long-term commitments to the State;
6		(ii)	Rely on economic linkages within the local
7			economy;
8		(iii)	Diversify the economy;
9		(iv)	Reinvest in the local economy;
10		(v)	Are sensitive to community needs and
11			priorities; and
12		(vi)	Demonstrate a commitment to provide
13			management opportunities to Hawaii
14			residents; and
15		(B) Enco	urage investments in innovative activities
16		that	have a nexus to the State, such as:
17		(i)	Present or former residents acting as
18			entrepreneurs or principals;
19		(ii)	Academic support from an institution of
20			higher education in Hawaii;
21		(iii)	Investment interest from Hawaii residents;



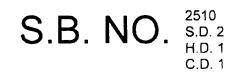
1		(iv) Resources unique to Hawaii that are required
2		for innovative activity; and
3		(v) Complementary or supportive industries or
4		government programs or projects.
5	(2)	Encourage the expansion of technological research to
6		assist industry development and support the
7		development and commercialization of technological
8		advancements.
9	(3)	Improve the quality, accessibility, and range of
10		services provided by government to business, including
11		data and reference services and assistance in
12		complying with governmental regulations.
13	(4)	Seek to ensure that state business tax and labor laws
14		and administrative policies are equitable, rational,
15		and predictable.
16	(5)	Streamline the processes for building and development
17		permit and review and telecommunication infrastructure
18		installation approval and eliminate or consolidate
19		other burdensome or duplicative governmental
20		requirements imposed on business, where scientific



1		evidence indicates that public health, safety, and
2		welfare would not be adversely affected.
-3	(6)	Encourage the formation of cooperatives and other
4		favorable marketing or distribution arrangements at
5		the regional or local level to assist Hawaii's
6		small-scale producers, manufacturers, and
7		distributors.
8	(7)	Continue to seek legislation to protect Hawaii from
9		transportation interruptions between Hawaii and the
10		continental United States.
11	(8)	Provide public incentives and encourage private
12		initiative to develop and attract industries [which]
13		that promise long-term growth potentials and [which]
14		that have the following characteristics:
15		(A) An industry that can take advantage of Hawaii's
16		unique location and available physical and human
17		resources.
18		(B) A clean industry that would have minimal adverse
19		effects on Hawaii's environment.

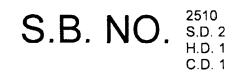


1		(C) An industry that is willing to hire and train
2		Hawaii's people to meet the industry's labor
3		needs at all levels of employment.
4		(D) An industry that would provide reasonable income
5		and steady employment.
6	(9)	Support and encourage, through educational and
7		technical assistance programs and other means,
8		expanded opportunities for employee ownership and
9		participation in Hawaii business.
10	(10)	Enhance the quality of Hawaii's labor force and
11		develop and maintain career opportunities for Hawaii's
12		people through the following actions:
13		(A) Expand vocational training in diversified
14		agriculture, aquaculture, information industry,
15		renewable energy and related industries, and
16		other areas where growth is desired and feasible.
17		(B) Encourage more effective career counseling and
18		guidance in high schools and post-secondary
19		institutions to inform students of present and
20		future career opportunities.



1	(C)	Allocate educational resources to career areas
2		where high employment is expected and where
3		growth of new industries is desired.
4	(D)	Promote career opportunities in all industries
5		for Hawaii's people by encouraging firms doing
6		business in the State to hire residents.
7	(E)	Promote greater public and private sector
8		cooperation in determining industrial training
9		needs and in developing relevant curricula and
10		on-the-job training opportunities.
11	(F)	Provide retraining programs and other support
12		services to assist entry of displaced workers
13		into alternative employment."
14	2. By am	ending subsection (f) to read:
15	"(f) Pri	ority guidelines for energy use and development:
16	(1) Enco	ourage the development, demonstration, and
17	comm	nercialization of renewable energy sources.
18	(2) Init	iate, maintain, and improve energy conservation
19	prog	grams aimed at reducing energy waste and increasing
20	publ	lic awareness of the need to conserve energy.

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1	(3)	Provide incentives to encourage the use of energy	
2		conserving technology in residential, industrial, and	
3		other buildings.	
4	(4)	Encourage the development and use of energy conserving	
5		and cost-efficient transportation systems.	
6	(5)	Provide incentives to encourage the development of	
7		grid resources to replace fossil fuel generation."	
8	SECT	ION 6. The Hawaii natural energy institute shall	
9	conduct a	study to update the minimum percentage of firm	
10	renewable generation for each island and the maximum proportion		
11	of any one renewable energy source on each island. This study		
12	may be updated every five years. The Hawaii natural energy		
13	institute shall submit to the legislature a report on the study		
14	twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session of		
15	2023.		
16	SECT	ION 7. There is appropriated out of the energy systems	
17	development special fund established pursuant to section		
18	304A-2169.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, the sum of \$200,000 or so		
19	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2022-2023 for		
20	the Hawai	i natural energy institute to conduct the study as	
21	required by this Act.		

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The sum appropriated shall be expended by the University of 1 2 Hawaii for the purposes of this Act. 3 SECTION 8. There is appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$200,000 or so much 4 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2022-2023 for the 5 6 office of planning and sustainable development to update the 7 energy state functional plan. The sum appropriated shall be expended by the office of 8 planning and sustainable development for the purposes of this 9 10 Act. SECTION 9. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 11 12 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored. SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2022. 13



APPROVED this

day of

, 2022

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. No. 2510, S.D. 2, H.D. 1, C.D. 1

THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

Date: May 3, 2022 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

We hereby certify that the foregoing Bill this day passed Final Reading in the Senate

of the Thirty-First Legislature of the State of Hawai'i, Regular Session of 2022.

President of the Senate

Cano

Clerk of the Senate

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

Date: May 03, 2022 Honolulu, Hawaii

We hereby certify that the above-referenced Bill on this day passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives of the Thirty-First Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2022.

(Stm

Scott K. Saiki Speaker House of Representatives

This I like

Brian L. Takeshita Chief Clerk House of Representatives