

## HAWAII STATE ENERGY OFFICE STATE OF HAWAII

LT. GOVERNOR

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## Testimony of MARK B. GLICK, Chief Energy Officer

### before the HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Tuesday, March 18, 2025 10:45 AM State Capitol, Conference Room 325 and Videoconference

Providing Comments on HCR 210

URGING THE STATE TO REJECT ENERGY SOURCES FOUND TO BE HARMFUL OR DESTABILIZING TO OUR CLIMATE SYSTEM AND ENVIRONMENT AND TO COMMIT TO RENEWABLE ENERGY AND THE VALUES OF HAWAII'S RESIDENTS.

Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Perruso, and Members of the Committee, the Hawai'i State Energy Office (HSEO) respectfully provides comments on HCR 210, which requests that "state authorities refrain from committing financial regulatory assistance toward [liquified natural gas] LNG or any other energy sources found to be harmful or destabilizing to our climate system and environment", and further "calls upon the state government to protect the people of Hawai'i by implementing the recommendations by scientists to ensure no new fossil fuel projects are invested in."

HSEO supports the intent of this resolution to protect Hawai'i from utilizing energy sources found to be harmful or destabilizing to our climate system and environment and underscores the importance of reducing Hawai'i's reliance on fuels that are detrimental to the climate. However, HSEO is concerned about this resolution's narrowly focused language, which ignores the extremely harmful climate and economic impacts of the status quo fossil fuel mix that predominates Hawai'i's electricity power generation, especially on O'ahu. The narrow evaluation advocated in this measure lacks the transparency and objectivity of a comprehensive evaluation of alternatives to be considered to achieve affordability, reliability, and reduced carbon emissions. HSEO

stresses that the state's continued reliance on low-sulfur fuel oil (LSFO), currently responsible for about sixty-nine percent of energy generation on Oʻahu,<sup>1</sup> perpetuates the dirtiest of fuel options available to Hawaiʻi with lifecycle greenhouse emissions far exceeding alternatives including natural gas – a reality that is entirely ignored in the proposed HCR 210.

HSEO is specifically concerned about misleading and erroneous statements in HRC 210 pertaining to: 1) investment in new energy generation infrastructure purported to undermine efforts to move forward on clean energy goals; 2) disparaging LNG while ignoring cost and carbon impacts of low sulfur fuel oil and biofuels which are the current and prescribed power generation fuels under HECO's Integrated Grid Plan; and 3) the reference to Robert Howarth, as "one of the world's premier methane scientists."

In Hawai'i today, it is a well-documented fact that power plants that produce the bulk of the islands' energy are aging and well past their useful life. There is consensus among the Public Utilities Commission, HSEO, the Hawai'i Natural Energy Institute, and the Consumer Advocate that upgrades to thermal generation are necessary for grid reliability. Hawaiian Electric has also acknowledged the need for thermal generation improvements with four approved Stage 3 Firm Projects. HSEO asserts that without these improvements, rolling blackouts will likely become more common as generation reserves continue to decline.

The Alternative Fuel, Repowering, and Energy Transition Study ("Fuel Study") published in January of 2025 by the HSEO states that planned thermal capacity projects are critical to ensure grid reliability and provide improved powerplant efficiency; however, "the Stage 3 thermal projects and likely the IGP RFP thermal projects, will result in one of two outcomes: either (1) higher electricity prices if biofuels are available and the PUC approves their costs, or (2) the continued reliance on liquid oil-based fossil fuels, such as Low Sulfur Fuel Oil or ultra-low sulfur diesel." The Fuel Study further found that LNG was the only fuel immediately available in the near term that would

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hawaiian Electric 2024 Renewable Portfolio Standard Status Report to the Public Utilities Commission. Docket 2007-0008 Renewable Portfolio Standards Law Examination. Filed February 10, 2025.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Hawaii State Energy Office (2025) Alternative Fuel, Repowering, and Energy Transition Study https://energy.hawaii.gov/alternative-fuels-repowering-and-energy-transition-study/

result in both cost and lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions savings when evaluating LNG as a transition fuel to be completely phased out by 2045. The assumptions underlying the Fuel Study ensured compliance of the existing Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) law and interim targets, fully consistent with the intent of HCR 210 to completely phase out energy sources found to be harmful to our climate and in the near-term switch to a fuel that is *less* harmful than the existing fuels used.

A critical component of the Fuel Study is the lifecycle greenhouse gas analysis methodology underlying the evaluation of fuels. The Fuel Study acknowledged recent high-quality research and new technology measurements, which have found fugitive methane emissions from natural gas production to be higher than previously estimated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).<sup>3</sup> These reports are legitimate causes for concern. Even in consideration of these facts, HSEO's analysis was consistent with multiple peer-reviewed scientific journal articles, which found that these higher-than-expected leakage rates **do not** negate the emissions benefits of switching from LSFO and diesel to natural gas. These collective findings are deeply at odds with the unsubstantiated assertions about LNG in HCR 210.

Regarding the referenced study by Robert Howarth on natural gas, HSEO notes that this work has been contested and critiqued by the scientific community as an outlier among hundreds of scientific studies and is rife with errors.<sup>4</sup>

HSEO refers to the existing laws of the Hawai'i Clean Energy Initiative that have effectively protected the climate and the environment in Hawai'i since 2009, as intended by this resolution. These laws include the state's RPS (HRS §269-91), the Hawai'i Public Utilities Commission's (PUC) duty to evaluate lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions for combustion projects (HRS §269-6), and the state's zero emission clean economy target (HRS §225P-5). HSEO respectfully advises that policy decisions be rendered on merit rather than rhetoric, balancing all the economic, environmental, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Hawai'i State Energy Office (2025). Lifecycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions – Technical Documentation. Alternative Fuel, Repowering, and Energy Transition Study. <a href="https://energy.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/3-Lifecyle-Greenhouse-Gas-Emissions-Documentation.pdf">https://energy.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/3-Lifecyle-Greenhouse-Gas-Emissions-Documentation.pdf</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Messinger, J. (2024, July 30). *A major paper on liquified natural gas emissions is riddled with errors*. The Breakthrough Institute. <a href="https://thebreakthrough.org/issues/energy/a-major-paper-on-liquified-natural-gas-emissions-is-riddled-with-errors">https://thebreakthrough.org/issues/energy/a-major-paper-on-liquified-natural-gas-emissions-is-riddled-with-errors</a>

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climatic costs and benefits. Finally, HSEO asserts that first removing oil price volatility and ultimately eliminating fossil fuel use remain priorities of the state to meet its statutory responsibilities, which HSEO is dedicated to pursuing.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Submitted on: 3/15/2025 4:16:01 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Christopher Dean	Clean the Pacific, Recycle Hawaii	Support	Remotely Via Zoom

#### Comments:

We are in strong support of these bills. As the United Nations and the IPCC said, no new fossil fuel infrastructure. But why did they say that? Well, they know human nature. You will continue to do what you know, what's easy, they way you've always done things. But we can't continue to live the way we have been. We're causing the 6th great mass extinction and the climate crisis is only getting started. Lyton, Paradice, Lahina, Los Angeles, Canada, North Carolina, Long Island NY... The planet is literally on fire! Building any type of fossil fuel infrastructure is liteally throwing gasoline on the fire. I really can't say it any more clearly than that. Make these bills the law and you're going in the right direction, a livable future.

# Comments before March 18, 2025 House Energy and Environmental Protection Committee

#### **SUPPORTING**

## House Concurrent Resolution 210 and House Resolution 202

Relating to Liquefied Natural Gas

# Mike Ewall, Esq. Founder & Director Energy Justice Network

215-436-9511 mike@energyjustice.net www.EnergyJustice.net

Aloha Honorable Committee members. Energy Justice Network is a national organization supporting grassroots groups working to transition their communities from polluting and harmful energy and waste management practices to clean energy and zero waste solutions. In Hawai'i, we've been working with residents who first sought our support in 2015. Since mid-2022, we have supported residents in forming the Hawai'i Clean Power Task Force and Kōkua nā 'Āina to address numerous energy and waste issues in the state.

#### We urge that you support HCR 210 and HR 202.

While natural gas is the least polluting of the three major fossil fuels (gas, oil, and coal), it is the worst of them for climate impacts due to endemic methane leakage throughout the system. Most "natural" gas now comes from hydraulic fracturing ("fracking"), devastating communities where some can light their tap water on fire, and much contamination takes place.

This is just the start of a system of destruction that includes pipelines, compressor stations, liquefied natural gas (LNG) export terminals, shipping, and an LNG import terminal to feed a leaky distribution system. Leaks and accidents occur throughout this entire system.

LNG terminals and shipping are major security risks as well, requiring extreme protections that could shut down nearby land, sea and air traffic during shipments. An LNG release boils furiously into a flammable vapor cloud 620 times larger than the storage container. An unignited ground-hugging vapor cloud can move far distances, and exposure to the vapor can cause extreme freeze burns. If in an enclosed space, it asphyxiates, causing death. If ignited, the fire is inextinguishable. A resulting pool fire is so hot that second degree burns can occur within five seconds for those exposed within .69 miles and 10 seconds of exposure could be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Immediate ignition with liquid still on the ground could cause the spill to develop into a pool fire and present a radiant heat hazard. If there is no ignition source, the LNG will vaporize rapidly forming a cold gas cloud that is initially heavier than air, mixes with ambient air, spreads and is carried downwind." P. 10 "Methane in vapor state can be an asphyxiant when it displaces oxygen in a confined space." P. 11. SP 20534 Special Permit to transport LNG by rail in DOT-113C120W rail tank cars. Final Environmental Assessment. Docket No. PHMSA-2019-0100. December 5, 2019. P. 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> SP 20534 Special Permit to transport LNG by rail in DOT-113C120W rail tank cars. Final Environmental Assessment. Docket No. PHMSA-2019-0100. December 5, 2019. P, 11.

fatal.<sup>3</sup> An LNG release can cause a Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion.<sup>4</sup> The explosive force of LNG is similar to a thermobaric explosion – a catastrophically powerful bomb. The 2016 U.S. Emergency Response Guidebook advises fire chiefs <u>initially</u> to immediately evacuate the surrounding 1-mile area.<sup>5</sup> No federal field research has shown how far the vapor cloud can move, so in the most recent serious Plymouth, Washington, LNG fire, they evacuated a 2-mile radius.<sup>6</sup>

Spillage of LNG into water presents a hazardous situation where the water quickly transfers heat to the liquid methane, causing it to expand with explosive speed that can result in damage to nearby structures.<sup>7</sup> Explosion can occur and have a cascading effect as the vapor cloud moves downwind or along topographical features such as a tributary, ditch, tunnel, or human built structures, threatening public safety, human life and the environment.

The growth in gas production through hydraulic fracturing and horizontal drilling, which the development of LNG transport and export infrastructure incentivizes, poses a direct and imminent threat to human health and the climate.<sup>8</sup> Over the past decade, oil and gas infrastructure has been the primary source of the rising global atmospheric levels of methane, a gas which has a warming effect 82 times greater than CO<sub>2</sub> over a twenty-year period and 30 times greater over a hundred-year period.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> "The Council on Environmental Quality describes the danger: The characteristics of these fires on water, like the behavior of vapor clouds, are subject to great uncertainties and estimates of the safe distance from their intense radiant heat vary significantly. According to a recent FPC (Federal Power Commission) analysis, a generally safe distance from a 25,000-cubic-meter pool fire would be about 8,300 feet or 1.6 miles. People standing 3,600 feet away would blister in 5 seconds, and exposure for longer times-perhaps 10 seconds -- would be fatal. Estimates based on Bureau of Mines figures indicate that the danger might extend farther. According to these figures, on a windless day when thermal radiation is greatest, unsheltered people at a distance of 9,600 feet, or nearly 2 miles, could suffer fatal burns." "DELAWARE COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM AND FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT". [From the U.S. Government Printing Office, www.gpo.gov]. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Office of Coastal Zone Management, \*41T4 O74f. UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, The Assistant Secretary for Science and Technology, Washington, D.C. 20230, JUL 2 1979. P. 225 of PDF.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> "LNG tank BLEVE is possible in some transportation scenarios." Sandia National Laboratories, "LNG Use and Safety Concerns (LNG export facility, refueling stations, marine/barge/ferry/rail/truck transport)", Tom Blanchat, Mike Hightower, Anay Luketa. November 2014. <a href="https://www.osti.gov/servlets/purl/1367739">https://www.osti.gov/servlets/purl/1367739</a> P. 23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> US DOT Emergency Response Guidebook. <a href="https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/erg/emergency-response-guidebook-erg">https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/erg/emergency-response-guidebook-erg</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Powell, Tarika. Sightline. "Williams Companies Failed to Protect Employees in Plymouth LNG Explosion." June 3, 2016. <a href="https://www.sightline.org/2016/06/03/williams-companies-failed-to-protect-employees-in-plymouth-Ing-explosion/">https://www.sightline.org/2016/06/03/williams-companies-failed-to-protect-employees-in-plymouth-Ing-explosion/</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Rapid Phase Transitions of LNG illustrated at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h-EY82cVKuA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Coalition for Responsible Regulation, et al. v. EPA, 684 F.3d 102 (D.C. Cir. 2012), citing Endangerment Finding at 66,518.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> International Panel on Climate Change Sixth Assessment Report, 2021 (see Table 7.15 on p1739 (7-125). https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg1/downloads/report/IPCC\_AR6\_WGI\_Full\_Report.pdf#page=1739

Methane, a potent greenhouse gas and ground-level ozone precursor, is intentionally vented or known to leak from every part of the gas supply chain.<sup>10</sup>

LNG's hazardous nature, flammability and potential for powerful explosion combined with the difficulty of predicting the movement of LNG when released from a container, exposes emergency and first responders to danger that cannot be reliably prevented, risking the health and safety of these workers.

LNG would be a step backward from the oil-dependent electricity and transportation system Hawai'i relies upon.

It would stand in the way of the state's Renewable Portfolio Standard requirement of 100% renewable energy by 2045, which means it would only operate for about decade at best, since it would take about a decade to build.

Moreover, it violates the legal settlement in *Navahine F. v. Hawaii Department of Transportation*. This settlement requires that the State establish a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan that can achieve a goal of <u>zero greenhouse gas emissions</u> across all transportation modes within the State, including ground transportation and sea and air interisland transportation no later than 2045. This is not possible if LNG, a fossil fuel, is part of the mix.

Mahalo for your consideration.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> *Ibid,* p. 6.

Aloha EEP Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Perruso, and Committee Members Kahaloa, Kusch, Quinlan, Ward,

My name is Dave Mulinix, Representative of Greenpeace Hawaii. On behalf of our thousands of members and supporters in the state of Hawaii we Stand in STRONG SUPPORT of HCR210/HR202 Urging the state to reject energy sources found to be harmful or destabilizing to our climate system and environment and to commit to renewable energy and the values of Hawaii's residents.

António Guterres, Secretary-General of the United Nations has provided us with a dire warning: "We are at a moment of truth...Climate change is here. It is terrifying. And it is just the beginning. The era of global warming has ended; the era of global boiling has arrived...The climate emergency is a race we are losing...We are on a highway to climate hell with our foot on the accelerator...We are not only in danger. We are the danger. But we are also the solution...In 2025, countries must put the world on a safer path by dramatically slashing emissions, and supporting the transition to a renewable future...We have the technologies to avoid the worst of climate chaos – if we act now."

According to NOAA 2024 was the hottest year on record and 2025 is on track to be even hotter than 2024, with each progressing year getting hotter and hotter. Increasing global temperatures are causing more frequent, more intense, and incredibly expensive extreme hurricanes, heatwaves, wildfires, floods, droughts, and other climate-related disasters. To effectively address the growing climate crisis, reducing fossil fuel emissions is the most crucial action we can take, as they are the primary driver of global warming and climate change.

This is why in 2021 the Hawaii State Legislature wisely declared that we are already in a Climate Emergency. Thus it behooves our representatives to pass legislation to implement efforts to address the growing climate crisis by doing everything that can be done to get us off of fossil fuels as quickly as possible.

Unfortunately, Governor Green's plan to bring Liquefied natural gas (LNG) to Hawaii goes against our need to cut fossil fuel emissions and transition to cleaner, cheaper renewable energy. Natural gas proponents argue that LNG is a 'bridge fuel' that displaces coal and oil, but it has proven to be a 'bridge to nowhere' because it ignores fundamental energy security and cost incentives limiting its role in the country's power mix.

LNG leaves a greenhouse gas footprint that is 33% worse than coal, when processing and shipping are taken into account, according to a new Cornell study entitled *The Greenhouse Gas Footprint* of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Exported from the United States, published Oct. 3, 2024 in Energy Science & Engineering.

Natural gas and shale gas are all bad for the climate. LNG is even worse.

The emissions of methane and carbon dioxide released during LNG's extraction, processing, transportation and storage account for approximately half of its total greenhouse gas footprint. Over 20 years, the carbon footprint for LNG is one-third larger than coal, when analyzed using the measurement of global warming potential, which compares the atmospheric impact for different greenhouse gases. Even on a 100-year time scale – a more-forgiving scale than 20 years – the liquefied natural gas carbon footprint equals or still exceeds coal.

In closing please vote in support of HCR210/HR202 to reject fossil fuel energy sources like LNG that are harmful and destabilizing to our climate system and environment, and instead please stay committed to renewable energy sources and the values of Hawaii's residents.

Mahalo for your kind attention, Dave Mulinix, Representative Greenpeace Hawaii



To: The House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection (EEP)

From: Sherry Pollack, Co-Founder, 350Hawaii.org

Date: Tuesday, March 18, 2025, 10:45 am

#### In strong support of HCR210/HR202

Aloha Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Perruso, and members of the EEP committee,

I am Co-Founder of the Hawaii chapter of 350.org, the largest international organization dedicated to fighting climate change. 350Hawaii.org is in **strong support of concurrent resolution HCR210/HR202** urging the state to reject energy sources found to be harmful or destabilizing to our climate system and environment and to commit to clean, renewable energy and the values of Hawaii's residents. To that end, we urge the legislature to reject plans by the Hawaii State Energy Office, (HSEO) towards the importation of liquefied natural gas (LNG). Climate-wrecking LNG is a false solution for Hawaii's energy needs, and will benefit no one except those invested in fossil fuels.

We are proud that Hawaii made history by becoming the first state to "tell it like it is" and to declare a climate emergency. No one has to tell us that "climate change is no longer some far-off problem." As an island state, we are ground-zero for climate breakdown, as we face dwindling freshwater supplies, rising seas washing away coastlines, dying coral reefs, and both extreme drought and flooding as dry areas get drier and wet areas get wetter, causing both devastating wildfires and rain bombs. The Climate Emergency Declaration recognized that climate change threatens the health, safety, and welfare of the people of Hawaii *now*, and called for statewide commitment and mobilization of resources for a just transition to a decarbonized economy and facilitation of *investments in beneficial projects and infrastructure*.

According to leading scientific consensus, including reports from the International Energy Agency, there is no room for new fossil fuel projects if the world is to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, effectively meaning scientists are warning against initiating any new fossil fuel projects, *including those that utilize LNG*, if we are to combat climate breakdown. In other words, *investments* in *beneficial projects and infrastructure* that Hawaii has committed to, very clearly rules out LNG. Policymakers must ensure no

support is provided to fossil fuel development and funds are directed toward real climate solutions, such as solar deployment and efficient building renovation.

The fossil fuel industry has been "gaslighting" us for decades, and they are still actively leading deception campaigns and working to block the transition to renewable energy. What has become clear, is that despite industry hype, LNG won't solve our energy challenges. It will exacerbate them. While being acclaimed as a low-carbon fuel, LNG actually emits significant amounts of methane—a harmful greenhouse gas that is 80 times more powerful at trapping heat in the atmosphere than carbon dioxide. The LNG fracking industry is undermining climate change action, as every stage of the LNG life cycle leaks methane emissions into the atmosphere. This devastation to our climate system is revealed in this video that tracks the massive methane emissions associated with the production of LNG, using optical gas imaging videos captured by Oilfield Witness. Through the use of optical gas imaging, invisible methane emissions are now made visible, and by doing so, exposes the fossil fuel industry's lies that LNG is a "cleaner alternative to oil." Once you are able to see what is really happening and the immense emissions involved throughout production, you can clearly understand why LNG has the largest greenhouse gas footprint of any fossil fuel and why the world must stop using it.

Moreover, LNG is not only devastating to the climate, LNG is extremely harmful to the environment and the communities that live near extraction sites. There is an overwhelming body of scientific evidence that proves exposure to toxic emissions and chemicals from LNG production and fracking can cause higher rates of respiratory illness, asthma, childhood leukemia, heart disease, birth defects, and even death. In North America, many LNG production sites are located near Indigenous peoples, leaving communities to breathe in these toxic emissions for generations.

LNG is harming marine ecosystems through various forms of pollution, habitat disruption, and climate change impacts. LNG terminals are situated around many biodiversity hot spots and continuous LNG cargo traffic causes significant disturbance to marine life. It must be noted that the LNG boom is threatening the whale population near British Columbia (BC), due to the increased tanker traffic from the LNG export terminal that happens to be located near critical whale habitat for mom-calf pairs, and where whales are killed from ship strikes every year. In HSEO's report, BC was identified as the likely source for LNG for Hawaii. Should Hawaii begin importing LNG from BC, we would be contributing to this slaughter. We don't know the impact a LNG terminal would have on the whales that visit our own waters as an analysis of this was not included in HSEO's report. However, based on a global analysis of LNG facilities and threats to oceans and coastal communities, we have very serious concerns.

Let us be perfectly clear. Being a party to these harms and destruction is thoroughly unacceptable. It goes against Hawaii's values of Mālama 'Āina and Mālama Wai, and the importance we place on our responsibility to be good stewards and respect the natural environment.

And in addition to being a climate-killer and ravaging the environment, investing in LNG would be a costly diversion from Hawaii achieving our clean energy goals. While being touted that it would "lower costs and build energy resilience," LNG would actually do the opposite. The global LNG market is susceptible to geopolitics. Price volatility of LNG is a well-established fact. This can lead to unpredictable energy costs for consumers and businesses. Relying on imports for our energy, as we've already painfully learned, only increases our vulnerability to global market shocks.

Moreover, importing LNG to Hawaii means a commitment to an energy portfolio that includes LNG long-term. LNG projects require **huge** investments in infrastructure to import, store, and distribute the gas. This financial burden is likely to fall on taxpayers. HSEO estimates the infrastructure cost to be \$1.4 billion. That is if everything goes as planned. Why would we want to invest *billions* into more fossil fuel infrastructure, infrastructure that will be obsolete by 2045 when the state must achieve 100% renewable energy? While it has been suggested that we can simply repurpose this infrastructure for when we are ready to transition to clean hydrogen, that is unlikely. **According to MIT, pipelines and power plants built for natural gas would need to be retrofitted or replaced to use hydrogen.** 

Last year was the hottest year in human history, and this year is expected to be even hotter. Scientists have reported that, for the first time, global warming has exceeded the 1.5C warming "limit" across an entire year. We are the first generation to feel the effect of climate change and the last generation who can do something about it. If we don't get our act together quickly and stop being swayed by greenwashing from corporations that care only about their profit margin, we will leave our children and future generations a world that is increasingly unhealthy and uninhabitable. We must stop putting carbon into the atmosphere, but that won't happen with false climate solutions like LNG.

We urge you to pass HCR210/HR202 and reject LNG or any other energy sources found to be harmful or destabilizing to our climate system and environment, and commit to truly clean, renewable energy and the values of Hawaii's residents.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify in **strong support** of HCR210/HR202.

Sherry Pollack Co-Founder, 350Hawaii.org







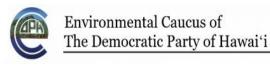












March 18, 2025

#### In strong support of HCR210//HR202

Aloha members of the House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

We, the undersigned organizations, **strongly support concurrent resolution HCR210/HR202** urging the state to reject energy sources found to be harmful or destabilizing to our climate system and environment and to commit to clean, renewable energy and the values of Hawaii's residents. To that end, we urge the legislature to reject plans by the Hawaii State Energy Office, (HSEO) towards the importation of liquefied natural gas (LNG).

In 2021 Hawaii established itself as a national leader by becoming the first state to declare a climate emergency. This declaration recognized that climate change threatens the health, safety, and welfare of the people of Hawaii, and called for statewide commitment and mobilization of resources to a just transition to a decarbonized economy and facilitation of investments in beneficial projects and infrastructure.

Scientists say we have reached a tipping point on climate action and must act boldly to decarbonize to avoid the most severe consequences of global warming. According to leading scientific consensus, including reports from the International Energy Agency, there is no room for new fossil fuel projects if the world is to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, effectively meaning scientists are warning against initiating any new fossil fuel projects, including those that utilize LNG, if we are to combat climate change.

LNG is primarily composed of methane—a harmful greenhouse gas that is more than eighty times more powerful at trapping heat in the atmosphere than carbon dioxide. The LNG fracking industry is undermining climate change action, as every stage of the LNG life cycle leaks methane emissions into the atmosphere. This devastation to our climate system is revealed in <a href="this video">this video</a> that tracks the massive methane emissions associated with the production of LNG, using optical gas imaging videos captured by Oilfield Witness. Through the use of optical gas imaging, invisible methane emissions are now made visible, and by doing so, exposes the fossil fuel industry's lies that LNG is a "cleaner alternative to oil." Once you are able to see what is really happening and the immense emissions involved throughout

production, you can clearly understand why LNG has the largest greenhouse gas footprint of any fossil fuel and why the world must stop using it.

Moreover, LNG is not only devastating to the climate, LNG is extremely harmful to the environment and the communities that live near extraction sites. LNG poisons clean water, air, and soil, and poses unacceptable health hazards to farmers and communities that live near LNG fracking operations, with numerous reports linking fracking activities to birth defects, cancer, and asthma. Each fracking well can pollute more than 10,000,000 gallons of fresh water, and the fracking process involves toxic, carcinogenic chemicals and heavy metals that have been known to contaminate agricultural soils near fracking operations.

As if all of that is not bad enough, the LNG boom is threatening the whale population near British Columbia (BC), due to the increased tanker traffic from the LNG export terminal that happens to be located near critical whale habitat for mom-calf pairs, and where whales are killed from ship strikes every year. In HSEO's report, BC was identified as the likely source for LNG for Hawaii. Should Hawaii begin importing LNG from BC, we would be contributing to this problem. We don't know the impact a LNG terminal would have on the whales that visit our own waters as an analysis of this was not included in HSEO's report.

Developing LNG goes against Hawaii's values of Mālama 'Āina and Mālama Wai, and the importance we place on our responsibility to be good stewards and respect the natural environment. Period.

Reverting to dangerous LNG as part of the state's energy mix would be a massive step backward in achieving energy independence. While being touted that it would "lower costs and build energy resilience," LNG would actually do the opposite. Price volatility of LNG is a well-established fact. This can lead to unpredictable energy costs for consumers and businesses. Relying on imports for our energy, as we've already painfully learned, only increases our vulnerability to global market shocks.

Moreover, importing LNG to Hawaii means a commitment to an energy portfolio that includes LNG long-term. LNG projects require **huge** investments in infrastructure to import, store, and distribute the gas. This financial burden is likely to fall on taxpayers. HSEO estimates the infrastructure cost to be \$1.4 billion. That is if everything goes as planned. Why would we want to invest *billions* into more fossil fuel infrastructure, infrastructure that will be obsolete by 2045 when the state must achieve 100% renewable energy?

We are in a Climate Emergency. At a time when Hawai'i needs to move full speed ahead to a 100% renewable, carbon-free future with real climate solutions such as decentralized clean energy production and rooftop solar plus storage, importing LNG will only drag us back to the fossil past, and seriously undermine efforts to move us forward with our clean energy goals. We know that shifting to cleaner, locally-run energy will not only slow the tide of the climate crisis, it will create thousands of new, goodpaying jobs that sustain families while protecting community health and significantly boosting the State's economy. Simply put, dirty LNG has no place in Hawaii's clean energy future.

We urge you to pass HCR210/ /HR202, reject LNG, and commit to truly clean, renewable energy and the values of Hawaii's residents.

Signed:

Sherry Pollack, Co-Founder, 350Hawaii

Melodie Aduja & Alan Burdick, Co-Chairs, Environmental Caucus of the Democratic Party

Ted Bohlen, Co-Founder, Climate Protectors Hawaii

Dave Mulinix, Co-Founder, Greenpeace Hawaii

Perry Dye, Executive Director, Hawaii Youth Climate Coalition

Helen Cox, Chair, Kauai Climate Action Coalition

Laurel Brier, Kauai Women's Caucus

Hawaii Climate and Environmental Coalition

Don May, Our Revolution Hawaii

Rob Brower, Chair, Surfrider Foundation, Kauai Chapter



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#### COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Rep. Nicole E. Lowen, Chair Rep. Amy A. Perruso, Vice Chair

DATE: Tuesday, March 18, 2025

TIME: 10:45 AM

Conference Room 325

RE: SCR 210 Reject Harmfuel Energy Fuels Support

Aloha Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Perruso, 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 55 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.

There is a belief by some that the ocean-, harbor-, and land-based permits, the environmental impact statement, and the Public Utilities Commission process for advancing Liquefied Natural Gas will take a mere three years to process.

Realistically, the battle will take far longer and will divert resources from the necessary efforts to increase renewable energy and lower ratepayer bills.

Mahalo Henry Curtis Executive Director



#### HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

March 18, 2025 10:45 AM Conference Room 325

In SUPPORT of HCR210/HR202: URGING THE STATE TO REJECT ENERGY SOURCES FOUND TO BE HARMFUL OR DESTABILIZING TO OUR CLIMATE SYSTEM AND ENVIRONMENT AND TO COMMIT TO RENEWABLE ENERGY AND THE VALUES OF HAWAII'S RESIDENTS.

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Aloha Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Perruso, and Members of the Committee,

On behalf of our over 20,000 members and supporters, the Sierra Club **STRONGLY SUPPORTS** HCR210/HR202, which acknowledges the risks and harms of Governor Green's administration's highly dubious proposal to rely on methane as a "bridge fuel" in our transition to a 100% renewable energy future.

In addition to the concerns expressed in this resolution - including the many environmental justice and climate impact concerns associated with methane production, transportation, storage, and use - the Sierra Club of Hawai'i has serious doubts regarding the feasibility of assertions that we will somehow both transition to, and away from, methane in a matter of years. The substantial, \$2B initial estimate of needed infrastructure investments, reports of methane suppliers seeking to acquire substantial shares of HEI stock, the incessant lies and deceptions of the fossil fuel industry, and the lack of a detailed plan to transition to a substitute energy source such as "green" hydrogen all point to a future where we remain indefinitely dependent upon methane as a major source of our energy needs notwithstanding its impacts to our climate and public health, security risks, and vulnerability to price volatility and increasingly unstable supply chains.

Notably, Hawai'i's adoption of methane as a purported "bridge fuel" may also lead other jurisdictions across the Pacific and United States to likewise perceive and use this fossil fuel as a "green" energy resource, exacerbating an already dire climate crisis.

The Sierra Club accordingly supports the call of this resolution for the state to refrain from investing in or providing regulatory support for methane, a.k.a. "liquefied natural gas," to provide Hawai'i's people with the opportunity to meaningfully review and critically assess the dubious assumptions underlying the Administration's assertions regarding methane as somehow key to a carbon-negative future. These resolutions may also provide room to determine whether and how a \$2B (and likely much higher) investment currently estimated for methane infrastructure could instead rapidly accelerate our transition to a truly renewable and resilient future, without risking an indefinite and egregious reliance on a particularly harmful fossil fuel.

Accordingly, the Sierra Club urges the Committee to **PASS** HCR210/HR202. Mahalo nui for the opportunity to testify.

Submitted on: 3/15/2025 2:20:32 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Susan B Roberts Emery	Green Party of Hawai'i	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

Aloha Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Perruso, and Members of Committee,

My name is Susan RobertsEmery, I am co-chair of the Green Party of Hawai'i. We would like to thank you for bringing HRC210 forward and voting it through our legislative session!

LNG is primarily composed of methane—a harmful greenhouse gas that is more than eighty times more powerful at trapping heat in the atmosphere than carbon dioxide. Every stage of the LNG production life cycle leaks massive amounts of climate-killing methane emissions into the atmosphere. Texas has plenty of evidence of the disaster LNG has been to the neighborhoods where these plants are forced upon the local public.

LNG is extremely harmful to the environment and the communities that live near extraction sites. LNG poisons clean water, air, and soil, and poses unacceptable health hazards to farmers and communities that live near LNG fracking operations, with numerous reports linking fracking activities to birth defects, cancer, and asthma. We have not even addressed the wildlife, such as whales, coral reefs, and our local seafood.

Thank you again for your bravery standing up to corporations that want to come into Hawai'i for extraction purposes. The Green Party of Hawai'i says "NO , to LNG" please pass HRC210. Sincerely,

Susan RobertsEmery Green Party Hawai'i Paauilo

Submitted on: 3/15/2025 8:58:22 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
laurel brier	Kauai Climate Action Coalition	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

We are in a climate Emergency and must fight the denial of back pedaling of the current federal administration. Hawaii has made a commitment for 100% renewable energy. The Public Trust Doctrine makes a strong commitment to protecting the environment and the Navahine decision in 2024 made it clear that the State must move decisively toward a clean and renewable future. LNG takes us in the wrong direction. LNG is not supported by the State's Climate Commission. It's a very expensive diversion away from our goals of energy independence and climate mitigation. REJECT LNG



## Environmental Caucus of The Democratic Party of Hawaiʻi

March 15, 2025

**To:** Chair Nicole E. Lowen, Vice Chair Amy A. Perruso, and Members of the Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection

From: Environmental Caucus of the Democratic Party of Hawaii

Date: Tuesday, March 18, 2025, Time: 10:45 a.m. Place: Conference Room 325 &

Videoconference

**Subject:** Testimony in Strong Support of HR202/HCR210 – Rejecting Liquified Natural Gas

(LNG) and Fracking

Aloha Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Perruso, and Members of the Committee,

The Environmental Caucus of the Democratic Party of Hawaii strongly supports HR202/HCR210, which urges the State to reject energy sources found to be harmful or destabilizing to our climate system and environment and to commit to renewable energy and the values of Hawaii's residents.

#### **Key Points in Support:**

#### 1. Rejecting Harmful Energy Practices

 Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) and fracking are known contributors to greenhouse gas emissions and environmental degradation. Embracing this resolution would signal Hawaii's commitment to turning away from these harmful practices.

#### 2. Protecting Hawaii's Unique Environment

Hawaii's fragile ecosystems and biodiversity are at risk from climate change.
 Avoiding energy sources that exacerbate these issues, like LNG and fracking, is vital for preserving our islands.

#### 3. Transitioning to Renewable Energy

 By committing to renewable energy sources, the State can pave the way for a sustainable, clean-energy future while reducing reliance on fossil fuels.

#### 4. Addressing Climate Change

 Rejecting energy sources that harm the climate system is a necessary step in combating global warming and its detrimental effects on Hawaii's communities and natural resources.

#### 5. Upholding Community Values

o This resolution reflects the values of Hawaii's residents, who have consistently expressed a desire for environmental stewardship and a sustainable future.

#### 6. Promoting Energy Independence

o Transitioning to renewable energy will enhance Hawaii's energy security, reducing dependency on imported fossil fuels and boosting local innovation.

This resolution is a critical step toward ensuring that Hawaii remains a global leader in environmental protection and renewable energy adoption. We commend the Legislature for addressing these pressing issues and urge the committee to pass HR202/HCR210.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in strong support of this measure.

Respectfully submitted,

Melodie Aduja and Alan Burdick Co-Chairs Environmental Caucus of the Democratic Party of Hawaii

Submitted on: 3/17/2025 9:09:58 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Ted Bohlen	Climate Protectors Hawaii	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

Climate Protectors Hawaii **STRONGLY SUPPORTS** this concurrent resolution and resolution.

Natural gas is the WORST fossil fuel for climate heating, worse than coal or oil, because it leaks throughout the supply chain, in production, fracking, transmission, and in the home. "Fossil gas," as it should be known, is mostly methane, a greenhouse gas that is 80 times worse than carbon over the crucial next twenty years! Please reject this energy source, which is not "natural," but is destroying nature!

Hawaii would have to spend an immense amount to bring liquid natural gas (LNG) to the islands! The fuel delivery in LNG tankers is potentially a huge explosive safety risk.

Hawaii agencies should not commit financial and regulatory assistance toward LNG or other energy sources harmful or destabilizing to our climate system and environment. We should instead focus our resources on transitioning off of fossil fuels!

#### Mahalo!

Climate Protectors Hawaii (by Ted Bohlen)



#### HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

#### **MARCH 18, 2025**

# HCR 210/HR 202, URGING THE STATE TO REJECT ENERGY SOURCES FOUND TO BE HARMFUL OR DESTABILIZING TO OUR CLIMATE SYSTEM AND ENVIRONMENT AND TO COMMIT TO RENEWABLE ENERGY AND THE VALUES OF HAWAII'S RESIDENTS

**POSITION: SUPPORT** 

Coalition Earth <u>supports</u> HCR 210/HR 202, which urges the state to reject energy sources found to be harmful or destabilizing to our climate system and environment and to commit to renewable energy and the values of Hawai'i's residents.

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.

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.

Just two years ago, we witnessed the impact of the climate emergency on our shores. On August 8, 2023, wildfires swept across Maui and killed at least 100 people, making it one of the nation's deadliest natural disasters. The spread of the fires has been attributed to climate change conditions, such as unusually dry landscapes and the confluence of a strong high-pressure system

to the north and Hurricane Dora to the south. The wildfires destroyed over 2,200 structures, including numerous residential buildings, historic landmarks, and school facilities. In September 2023, a report from the United States Department of Commerce estimated the total economic damage of the wildfires to be roughly \$5.5 billion. Investing in renewable energy generation could not be more urgent, given the growing threat of climate catastrophes to our island home.

Therefore, our state should take steps to accelerate our transition to a clean energy economy and continue our fight against climate change. <u>Our renewable energy portfolio cannot include liquified natural gas (LNG)</u>, however, under current federal law. LNG is natural gas, primarily methane, that has been cooled to a very low temperature (around -260°F or -162°C) to transform it into a liquid. While proponents of LNG, including the Hawai'i State Energy Office, argue that it could serve as a "bridge fuel" to hasten the islands' transition to clean energy in both the public and private sectors, and bolster our state's energy independence, critics, such as the Natural Resources Defense Council, contend that the greenhouse gas emissions from the extraction, transport, liquefaction, and re-gasification of LNG can be almost equal to the emissions produced from the actual burning of the gas, effectively doubling the climate impact of each unit of energy created from LNG transported overseas.

What cannot be disputed, though, is the fact that LNG imports to Hawai'i are not currently allowed under federal law. In a report prepared for the Hawai'i State Energy Office In August of 2024 entitled "Economics of Accelerating Hawai'i's Energy Transition via LNG and other Alternative Fuels," the LNG-supporting energy consulting firm FGE explicitly stated, "The Jones Act means Hawai'i will not likely be able to source U.S. LNG," and that "there are no larger scale Jones Act compliant LNG vessels currently in operation as the United States has not built a standard size LNG ship in America since the early 1980s. Currently, there are only a few small-scale Jones Act compliant LNG vessels that are used for LNG bunkering/refueling and are not large enough to deliver LNG cargoes to Hawai'i."

The report notes a recent Jones Act waiver allowing New Fortress Energy to import U.S. sourced natural gas that is processed in Mexico to their LNG receiving terminal in Puerto Rico on foreign flagged ships. Yet, it also highlights previous attempts to obtain similar waivers for LNG imports into Hawai'i and other states, all of which have been unsuccessful due to concerns about weakening labor protections and undermining national security. Therefore, regardless of differing viewpoints about the capacity of LNG to assist in carbon reduction, it would be irresponsible to prioritize it over other renewable energy technologies, given the legal status of its transport. We cannot base our energy future on exceedingly uncertain and complex legal maneuvers at the federal level. We should, instead, focus on fortifying our research and development of other alternatives in our clean energy portfolio—including photovoltaic, geothermal, wind and wave power, and overall electrification—and finding the funding necessary to expand such advances in an equitable manner across the islands.

Coalition Earth is a nongovernmental organization that works to preserve the well-being of people and our planet. We champion policies that advance climate resilience, clean energy, public health, and economic fairness for working families. **Contact us at info@coalitionearth.org.** 

Submitted on: 3/14/2025 4:46:28 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Lois Crozer	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

We are a vulnerable island due to rising, warming and acification of our seas. We have the power to do plenty to mitigate this.

Submitted on: 3/14/2025 8:21:34 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Ruta Jordans	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

No matter how much they call LNG natural, it is still fossil fuel. If you have been around when the fuel is being delivered you will recognize it by the smell as it is escaping. Please support this resolution!

<u>HCR-210</u> Submitted on: 3/14/2025 9:51:54 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
B.A. McClintock	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

### Comments:

Please support this important bill. Mahalo.

Submitted on: 3/15/2025 1:15:48 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Tamra Hayden	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

I do not want Hawai'i to go to LNG. It is not in line with our energy goals. It was use monies we need to meet our current energy goals (which I support wholeheartedly). LNG is not Cheaper. LNG is not clean. It is not renewable. LNG has been proven to cause harm to human and environmental health, while also accelerating climate breakdown. There is not an environmental scientists on Bluesky that I follow, is in favor of LNG. Please help us keep LNG far away from Hawai'i. Mahalo for your time.

Submitted on: 3/15/2025 2:03:01 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Georgia L Hoopes	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

Aloha Committee Members.

According to leading scientific consensus, there is no room for new fossil fuel projects, including those that use LNG, if we are to combat the climate crisis. I strongly support HCR210/HR202 that reaffirms Hawaii's commitment to reject energy sources, like LNG, found to be harmful or destabilizing to our climate system and environment.

- --Importing LNG to Hawaii means a commitment to an energy portfolio that includes LNG long-term. LNG projects require **huge** investments in infrastructure to import, store, and distribute the gas. HSEO estimates the infrastructure cost to be \$1.4 billion. That is if everything goes as planned. Why would we want to invest *billions* into more fossil fuel infrastructure, infrastructure that will be obsolete by 2045 when the state must achieve 100% renewable energy?
- --Dirty LNG has no place in Hawaii's clean energy future. I urge you to pass HCR210/HR202, reject LNG, and commit to truly clean, renewable energy and the values of Hawaii's residents.

Mahalo!

Georgia Hoopes, Kalaheo

Submitted on: 3/15/2025 4:33:32 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Diane Ware	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

I, Diane Ware **strongly support concurrent resolution HCR210** urging the state to reject energy sources found to be harmful or destabilizing to our climate system and environment and to commit to clean, renewable energy and the values of Hawaii's residents. Specifically, I urge the legislature to reject plans by the Hawaii State Energy Office, (HSEO) towards the importation of liquefied natural gas (LNG).

In 2021 Hawaii established itself as a national leader by becoming the first state to declare a climate emergency. This declaration recognized that climate change threatens the health, safety, and welfare of the people of Hawaii, and called for statewide commitment and mobilization of resources to a just transition to a decarbonized economy and facilitation of investments in beneficial projects and infrastructure.

1. Scientists say we have reached a tipping point on climate action and must act boldly to decarbonize to avoid the most severe consequences of global warming. According to leading scientific consensus, including reports from the International Energy Agency, there is no room for new fossil fuel projects if the world is to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, effectively meaning scientists are warning against initiating any new fossil fuel projects, including those that utilize LNG, if we are to combat climate change.

LNG is primarily composed of methane—a harmful greenhouse gas that is more than eighty times more powerful at trapping heat in the atmosphere than carbon dioxide. The LNG fracking industry is undermining climate change action, as every stage of the LNG life cycle leaks methane emissions into the atmosphere. This devastation to our climate system is revealed in this video that tracks the massive methane emissions associated with the production of LNG, using optical gas imaging videos captured by Oilfield Witness. Through the use of optical gas imaging, invisible methane emissions are now made visible, and by doing so, exposes the fossil fuel industry's lies that LNG is a "cleaner alternative to oil." Once you are able to see what is really happening and the immense emissions involved throughout production, you can clearly understand why LNG has the largest greenhouse gas footprint of any fossil fuel and why the world must stop using it.

Moreover, LNG is not only devastating to the climate, LNG is extremely harmful to the environment and the communities that live near extraction sites. LNG poisons clean water, air, and soil, and poses unacceptable health hazards to farmers and communities that live near LNG fracking operations, with numerous reports linking fracking activities to birth defects, cancer,

and asthma. Each fracking well can pollute more than 10,000,000 gallons of fresh water, and the fracking process involves toxic, carcinogenic chemicals and heavy metals that have been known to contaminate agricultural soils near fracking operations.

In addition to being a climate-killer and ravaging the environment, investing in LNG would be a costly diversion from Hawaii achieving our clean energy goals. While being touted that it would "lower costs and build resilience," LNG would actually do the opposite. Price volatility of LNG is a well-established fact. This can lead to unpredictable energy costs for consumers and businesses. Relying on imports for our energy, as we've already painfully learned, only increases our vulnerability to global market shocks.

We are in a Climate Emergency. At a time when Hawai'i needs to move full speed ahead to a 100% renewable, carbon-free future with real climate solutions such as decentralized clean energy production and rooftop solar plus storage, importing LNG will only drag us back to the fossil past, and seriously undermine efforts to move us forward with our clean energy goals. We know that shifting to cleaner, locally-run energy will not only slow the tide of the climate crisis, it will create thousands of new, good-paying jobs that sustain families while protecting community health and significantly boosting the State's economy. Simply put, dirty LNG has no place in Hawaii's clean energy future.

I urge you to pass HCR210, reject LNG, and commit to truly clean, renewable energy and the values of Hawaii's residents.

Mahalo nui.

Diane Ware, Volcano

Submitted on: 3/15/2025 6:52:41 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Ruth Robison	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

Dear EEP Committee,

I am a voter who lives in Hilo. I strongly support HCF210/HR202.

LNG is primarily composed of methane—a harmful greenhouse gas that is more than eighty times more powerful at trapping heat in the atmosphere than carbon dioxide. Every stage of the LNG production life cycle leaks massive amounts of climate-killing methane emissions into the atmosphere.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony and thank you for your service to the people of Hawai`i.

HCR-210 Submitted on: 3/15/2025 8:31:04 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Nadine Ferraro	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

### Comments:

I wholeheartedly support HCR210

HCR-210 Submitted on: 3/16/2025 7:51:30 AM Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Caroline Azelski	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Support. Thank you.

Submitted on: 3/16/2025 7:51:50 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Robert Culbertson	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

Aloha legislators!

This resolution sets the tone and direction for Hawaii's energy future and guards against corporate driven boondoggles served up over and over again in this body.

Let's put up this good guard rail!

Sincerely,

R A Culbertson

Honokaa

Submitted on: 3/16/2025 8:16:51 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Katherine Fryer	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

I strongly support HCR210/HR202, which urges the state to reject the importation of liquefied natural gas (LNG) as a source of energy. LNG is neither clean nor renewable and would be a costly step backward into the fossil fuel past, away from Hawaii's goal of true sustainability.

LNG is mainly composed of methane, a greenhouse gas with roughly 80 times the climate warming power of carbon dioxide. The LNG production process leaks an alarming amount of methane into the atmosphere, accelerating the climate crisis. According to the EPA, America's LNG industry emits a total of 2.5 million tons of methane every year.

In high concentrations, methane is deadly and explosive. Residents near LNG fracking operations allege that methane has leeched into their aquifers, making the water undrinkable and even flammable. Fracking sites are notorious for polluting their local environment and threatening the health of nearby communities. In addition to methane, contaminants include the many toxic chemicals used by the industry – arsenic, benzene, lead, formaldehyde, and mercury, among others. Families living near fracking sites face high rates of cancer, birth defects, and respiratory illness. We have a moral obligation not to support industries that cause such damage and suffering.

For fiscal reasons, LNG is not a pragmatic option for our state. Massive investments in infrastructure would be required to import, store, and distribute the gas. HSEO estimates \$1.4 billion in construction costs, assuming no setbacks or delays. LNG pricing is so volatile that adopting it could lock us into unexpectedly high expenses even after construction projects are complete. The cost is far too high, especially considering that LNG must be phased out by 2045, when the state is required to achieve 100% renewable energy.

To reach net zero, Hawaii must reject LNG and the harm it causes. I urge you to pass HCR210/HR202 and support a just transition to clean, renewable energy.

Submitted on: 3/16/2025 8:45:53 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Melissa Barker	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

Honorable Members,

I am writing to ask that you supportHCR210/HR202 which asks the State of Hawai'i to reject energy sources found to be harmful or destabilizing to our climate system and environment and to commit to clean, renewable energy and the values of Hawai'i's residents, and specifically, to reject plans towards the importation of liquefied natural gas (LNG).

Thank you for your attention and consideration.

Melissa Barker

Kapaa, HI

Submitted on: 3/16/2025 10:15:09 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Nanea Lo	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

Hello Chair, Vice Chair, and Members of the Committee,

My name is Nanea Lo, and I am writing in strong support of HCR210/HR202, which reaffirms Hawai'i's commitment to rejecting harmful and destabilizing energy sources like Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG). As a state that has long championed environmental stewardship and clean energy, we must remain steadfast in our pursuit of a fossil fuel-free future.

According to leading scientific consensus, there is no room for new fossil fuel projects—including LNG—if we are to combat the climate crisis. LNG is primarily composed of methane, a greenhouse gas over 80 times more powerful at trapping heat in the atmosphere than carbon dioxide. At every stage of its life cycle, LNG production leaks massive amounts of methane, accelerating global warming and directly undermining our state's climate goals.

Beyond its climate impacts, LNG extraction and production have devastating consequences for the environment and the communities near these operations. LNG poisons clean water, air, and soil. Numerous reports have linked LNG fracking activities to serious health issues, including birth defects, cancer, and asthma, disproportionately harming Indigenous and frontline communities. We cannot ignore these injustices while considering LNG as part of our energy portfolio.

Furthermore, the Hawai'i State Energy Office (HSEO) has identified British Columbia (BC) as a likely source of LNG imports. The LNG boom in BC threatens whale populations due to increased tanker traffic near critical whale habitats. Every year, whales are killed by ship strikes in these waters, yet we are being asked to contribute to this destruction. Importing LNG from BC contradicts our values of Mālama 'Āina and Mālama Wai, and our kuleana to be responsible stewards of the environment.

Investing in LNG is not only environmentally reckless—it is also an economic mistake. LNG infrastructure requires billions of dollars in investments, with HSEO estimating at least \$1.4 billion in infrastructure costs. Once we build this infrastructure, we are locked into LNG for the long term, making it harder to transition to the truly clean and renewable energy future we need. LNG has been falsely marketed as a cost-saving solution, but its price volatility exposes us to the same global market shocks we are already struggling with.

Hawai'i must stay the course in achieving our clean energy goals. Investing in LNG would be a costly and unnecessary diversion that will only delay our progress. We should not waste resources on infrastructure that will be obsolete by 2045 when our state is mandated to be 100% renewable.

Dirty LNG has no place in Hawai'i's clean energy future. I urge you to pass HCR210/HR202, reject LNG, and commit to truly clean, renewable energy that reflects the values and priorities of Hawai'i's people.

me ke aloha 'āina, Nanea Lo Mō'ili'ili, HI 96826 Sierra Club of Hawai'i Executive Committee Member Board Member, Hawai'i Workers Center Kanaka Maoli/Lineal Descendant of the Hawaiian Kingdom

Submitted on: 3/16/2025 11:03:53 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Karin Hoida	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

We are in a Climate Emergency. At a time when Hawaii needs to move full speed ahead to a 100% renewable, carbon-free future with real climate solutions such as decentralized clean energy production and rooftop solar plus storage, importing LNG will only drag us back to the fossil past, and seriously undermine efforts to move us forward with our clean energy goals.

Please support this bill on behalf of the keiki! Mahalo!

Submitted on: 3/16/2025 4:19:12 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Daniela Escontrela	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

According to leading scientific consensus, there is no room for new fossil fuel projects, including those that use LNG, if we are to combat the climate crisis. I strongly support HCR210/HR202 that reaffirms Hawaii's commitment to reject energy sources, like LNG, found to be harmful or destabilizing to our climate system and environment.

Aloha Chair Lowen, and Vice Chair Perruso, and Members of the Committee,

Support for HCR210 and HR202

I agree, the state should reject energy sources found to be harmful to people and the environment over other available, cleaner sources of energy.

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) is a powerful greenhouse gas. Hawaii must import LNG from thousands of miles away. It has been readily documented the entire supply chain of LNG is very 'leaky' contributing to a toxic and sizable greenhouse footprint. LNG projects require huge investments in infrastructure to import, store, and build out distribution. The financial burden for this infrastructure will be borne by ratepayers and taxpayers alike.

Lets not, and do something better.

I much prefer Hawai'i infrastructure investments go into abundant, local, clean energy resources such as geothermal, solar, and wind. Doing so will add to the long term productivity and the health of Hawai'

Respectively submitted,

Keith Neal Waimea

Submitted on: 3/16/2025 9:26:58 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Paul Bernstein	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

Aloha e Chair Lowen and members of the EEP committee:

I'm submitting testimony in strong support of HR202 and HCR210. LNG has no place in the Hawai'i energy system. It will drive up electricity costs and likely increase global greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore it's not a cost-effective pathway to lower emissions. Please pass these resolutions out of your committee.

Mahalo,

Paul Bernstein

Submitted on: 3/16/2025 10:00:48 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Brodie Lockard	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

**HCR210/HR202** urges the State to reject energy sources found to be harmful or destabilizing to our climate system and environment and to commit to clean, renewable energy and the values of Hawaii's residents, and specifically, to reject plans towards the importation of liquefied natural gas (LNG).

#### WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

We are in a Climate Emergency. At a time when Hawaii needs to move full speed ahead to a 100% renewable, carbon-free future with real climate solutions such as decentralized clean energy production and rooftop solar plus storage, importing LNG will only drag us back to the fossil past, and seriously undermine efforts to move us forward with our clean energy goals. Despite this, the Hawaii State Energy Office is making plans towards the importation of LNG. We need the legislature to reject these plans.

Brodie Lockard Kailua

Submitted on: 3/17/2025 3:40:39 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
JON BRODZIAK	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

#### **Testimony in Support of HCR210/HR202**

Distinguished lawmakers, let us not be bamboozled by the slick promises of those who peddle liquefied natural gas (LNG) as some kind of modern miracle. The scientific consensus is clear as a Hawaiian sunrise—if we wish to halt the march of the climate crisis, we must turn away from fossil fuels, and LNG is no exception. It is methane-rich, which is to say, it is a wolf in sheep's clothing—a greenhouse gas more treacherous than carbon dioxide, eager to trap heat and wreak havoc upon our islands. From the first fracking to the last flame, LNG leaks, pollutes, and poisons, leaving behind a legacy of harm that no true steward of the land could abide.

The LNG industry will tell you it is a boon, that it will stabilize our energy future, but history warns us otherwise. LNG is as fickle as the trade winds, with a price that rides the wild swells of global markets, leaving those who depend on it at the mercy of forces far beyond our shores. To commit to LNG is to commit to a house built on shifting sands, a future of skyrocketing costs and broken promises. Worse yet, the infrastructure required to welcome this impostor to our islands would drain the coffers of the public to the tune of \$1.4 billion—billions spent on an industry with an expiration date, billions that could instead be planted in the fertile ground of true clean energy.

Hawaii's future should not be shackled to the relics of the past. Our values call us to Mālama 'Āina, Mālama Wai—to care for the land and water with the reverence they deserve. Investing in LNG is a betrayal of that kuleana. It endangers not just our air, our soil, and our waters, but the whales that grace our seas and the generations yet to come. The decision before you is a simple one: continue a costly, polluting, and ultimately doomed path, or lead Hawaii toward a cleaner, more resilient future. I urge you to pass HCR210/HR202 and ensure that LNG has no place in Hawaii's energy story.

HCR-210 Submitted on: 3/17/2025 6:24:10 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Barbara Barry	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

I strongly support HR 202. Mahalo,

Submitted on: 3/17/2025 10:15:42 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Lana Brodziak	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

Please REJECT LNG in Hawaii!!

I STRONGLY SUPPORT HCR210/HR202 that reaffirms Hawaii's commitment to reject energy sources, like LNG, found to be harmful or stabilizing to our climate system and environment!

Investing in LNG would be a costly diversion from achieving our clean energy goals.

LNG is extremely harmful to the communities that live near extraction sites.

All aspects of the extraction, production, transportation and use of LNG are in opposition to our Hawaiian values of respecting and being responsible stewards of the land, air and water.

Dirty LNG has no place in Hawaii's clean energy furture!

Please support this bill! Mahalo!

Submitted on: 3/17/2025 7:40:28 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Helen Cox	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

Aloha Chair and Committee Members,

Please pass HR202/HCR210 to reject energy sources that are harmful to our people and to the other creatures with whome we share this wonderful island. Rejecting such energy sources will have a direct effect on the land and sea as well. This resolution is necessary to stay the course for a thriving island through the transition to clean energy. Mahalo for taking my testimony.

Helen Cox

Kalaheo, Kauai

Submitted on: 3/17/2025 11:16:19 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Steve Parsons	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

## Comments:

I oppose any use of LNG and other non renewable, carbon emitting energy sources in general

Submitted on: 3/16/2025 8:29:56 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Michael Goodwin	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

Stay the course with renewable energy. Hawaii has abundant sun and wind. Don't introduce climate killing fossil fuels through a terminal that holds the risk of pollutant release accident.

Submitted on: 3/15/2025 1:25:27 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
TOM DIGRAZIA	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

### Comments:

I strongly support the concept behind this Bill. However, the Bill's language is too constitutional vague and, most likely, will not withstand judicial scrutiny. The Bill needs to be redrafted, keeping the concept alive yet more constitutionally acceptable language that is fair to all stakeholders.

Submitted on: 3/17/2025 1:34:00 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Glenn Choy	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

## Comments:

I strongly support this resolution. Thank you

Submitted on: 3/17/2025 2:13:04 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 10:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Janice Palma-Glennie	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

aloha,

the wording of bill HCR210 says it all.

Please vote in support of the bill and against the further use of fossil fuels in any form.

mahalo and sincerely,

janice palma-glennie

kailua-kona