

Federal impacts on health, safety and affordability in Hawai'i

Hawai'i's Legal Challenges to Date

Hawai'i AG Filed Lawsuit Against Oil Companies Alleging Deceptive Conduct Leading to the Climate Crisis

Hawai'i State attorneys general have taken 41 actions since January to advance clean energy, climate and environmental laws and policies.

Twenty AGs Filed Lawsuit against Environmental Protection Agency for Alleged Illegal Termination of Solar for All Grant Program

Twenty AGs Sued Federal Administration for Leveraging Disaster Emergency Funds for Immigration Policies

Twenty-Three AGs Sued Trump Administration for Dismantling of AmeriCorps

Eighteen AGs Sued Department of Energy over Funding Cuts that Threaten State Energy Programs

Twenty-Three AGs Submitted Comments Opposing EPA's Proposed Repeal of Emissions Standards for Vehicles

Twenty-Three AGs Submitted Comments Opposing EPA's Rescission of the Endangerment Finding

Seventeen AGs Sought the Restoration of Congressionally-Appropriated EV Funds

Twenty-Two AGs Opposed Environmental Protection Agency's Proposed Repeal of Power Plants' Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standards

Thirteen AGs Issued Guidance Affirming the Importance and Legality of Environmental Justice Efforts

Twenty AGs Filed Amicus Brief to Protect the Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grant Program

Twenty-One AGs Sued Federal Agencies for Mass Termination of Grants to States

Twenty AGs Sued Federal Administration for Leveraging Transportation Funds for Immigration Policies

Sixteen AGs Sued to Protect Federal Support for Scientific Research

Twenty AGs Sued to Protect Crucial Public Health Programs

Federal Layoffs

According to UHERO, Hawai'i is expected to lose **more than 2,000 federal jobs** due to workforce reductions and funding-cuts.

Monitoring & Research Gaps
Funding Uncertainty
Reduced Oversight & Support
Workforce Impact
Community & Social Impact

H.R. 1: “One Big Beautiful Bill Act”

- This bill will **increase Americans’ energy costs, kill energy and manufacturing jobs, hurt grid reliability** at a time of rapid load growth, and **threaten resilience**.
- **\$651,000,000 outstanding clean energy investment at risk**

Tax credits (in order of expiration)

New EV (30D)	Up to \$7,500	EXPIRED
Used EV (25E)	Up to \$4,000	EXPIRED
Heat pump air conditioner / heater (25C)	Up to \$2,000	Installations before December 31, 2025
Heat pump water heater (25C)	Up to \$2,000	Installations before December 31, 2025
Weatherization / insulation (25C)	Up to \$1,200	Installations before December 31, 2025
Electrical panel (25C)	Up to \$600	Installations before December 31, 2025
Home energy audit (25C)	Up to \$150	Installations before December 31, 2025
Rooftop solar installation (25D)	30% of qualifying costs	Installations before December 31, 2025
Battery storage installation (25D)	30% of qualifying costs	Installations before December 31, 2025
Geothermal heating installation (25D)	30% of qualifying costs	Installations before December 31, 2025
EV charger (30C)	Up to \$1,000	Chargers placed in service before June

Recommended State Actions Memo from the US Climate Alliance

- **Potential state actions to support utilization of ITC and PTC:**
 - RFIs or Roundtable discussions with developers on near-term needs.
 - Streamline renewable energy siting and permitting.
 - Charge PUC/PSC with investigating and eliminating redundancies and inefficiencies in interconnecting RE resources.
 - Encourage utility companies and RTOs to ensure fast interconnection agreements.
 - Leverage state PTC/ITC (or bonds and incentives) to fill gaps.
 - Encourage PUC/Transmission Authority to emphasize advancing transmission projects that maximize the amount of renewable energy added to the grid.

Programmatic & Regulatory Impacts: Energy & Transportation

- Allows project sponsors to **buy expedited review under NEPA** by paying a fee equal to 125% of expected costs.
- **Eliminates Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) penalties**, CAFE's key enforcement mechanism, effectively repealing these standards.
- **Mandates increased onshore and offshore oil, gas, and coal leasing** by requiring quarterly onshore oil and gas lease sales on federal lands in 9 Western states over the next 10 years.
- **Increases fees for renewable energy projects on public lands.**
- **Repeals statutory authority and rescinds unobligated balances for the \$27B GGRF program**

EPA's Termination of the Solar For All Program

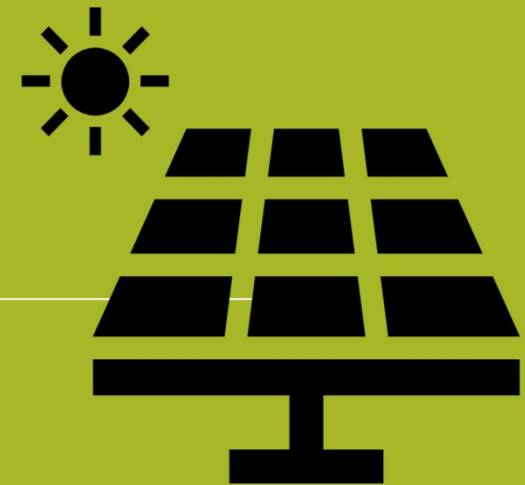
In August, EPA Administrator Zeldin announced the administration is **terminating all \$7 billion (\$62.5 million to Hawai'i)** in federal Solar for All grants.

Solar for All grants **cannot lawfully be canceled by the federal government unilaterally**. Solar for All grants are obligated funds and have fully executed agreements. The "One Big Beautiful Bill" did not rescind obligated funding.

Solar for All is expected to allow nearly **1 million households across all 50 states**, D.C. and several territories access the benefits of solar energy.

The program is expected to save low-income and disadvantaged households **over \$350 million annually in electricity bills**.

In October, **five lawsuits were filed** challenging EPA's decision to terminate the program.



Programmatic & Regulatory Impacts: Natural & Working Lands

- Rescinds unobligated balances for most **USDA agricultural conservation programs**; increases **permanent (mandatory) funding through 2031**. Rescinds unobligated balances for **Competitive Grants for Non-Federal Forest Landowners, Urban and Community Forestry Assistance**; retains funding for **Forest Legacy**.
- Rescinds unobligated balances for **National Parks, Public Lands Conservation, Resilience, Ecosystem Restoration programs**.
- Rescinds **USFWS Endangered Species Act Recovery Plans funding**.
- Rescinds NOAA funding for **coastal climate resilience, oceanic and atmospheric research, and forecasting for weather and climate programs**.
- Requires FS and BLM to **conduct increased timber sales (25%)**.

EPA's Termination of the Carbon Smart Commodities Program

After three months of frozen payments April, USDA Administrator Brooke Rollins announced the administration is **terminating all \$3 billion in CSC grants**.

Supporting Producers and Landowners in Hawaii With over \$249 million* in federal funding. 7 projects covering 23 major commodities and 71 climate-smart and supporting practices.

The USDA replaced or rebranded it under a new initiative called the Advancing Markets for Producers (AMP) initiative, with stricter requirements (e.g., at least 65% of funds must go directly to producers) for projects to continue.

CSC was expected to jumpstart a long list of climate-friendly agricultural initiatives, from planting food forests to managing invasive species and improving soil health, while also boosting local food production.

Recission of Unobligated Balances (1/3)

- **DOE LPO programs (~\$9 billion)**
 - 1703 Loan Guarantee Program
 - 1706 Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Program
 - Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program
 - Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Program*
- **DOE IRA programs**
 - Advanced Industrial Facilities Deployment Program
 - Transmission Facility Financing
 - Grants to Facilitate the Siting of Interstate Electricity Transmission Lines
 - Interregional and OSW Transmission Planning
 - State-Based Energy Efficiency Contractor Training Grants
- **GSA IRA programs**
 - Assistance for Federal Buildings (\$46 million)
 - Use of Low-Carbon Materials (\$421 million)
 - Emerging Technologies (\$227 million)

**repeals statutory authority and rescinds unobligated balances*

Recission of Unobligated Balances (2/3)

- **USDOT IRA programs**
 - DOT Neighborhood Access and Equity Program (\$2.4 billion)
 - FHWA Low-Carbon Transportation Materials Grant Program (\$1.9 billion)
 - FAA Alternative Fuel and Low-Emission Aviation Tech Program (\$200 million)
- **USDA IRA programs**
 - Conservation Stewardship Program (\$2.4 billion)
 - Environmental Quality Incentives Program (\$6.5 billion)
 - Regional Conservation Partnership Program (\$4.6 billion)
 - Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (\$1.1 billion)
 - IRA Sustainable Forestry Programs (\$100 million)
- **Misc**
 - NOAA IRA program funds (\$193 million)
 - HUD Green and Resilient Retrofit Program (\$138 million)

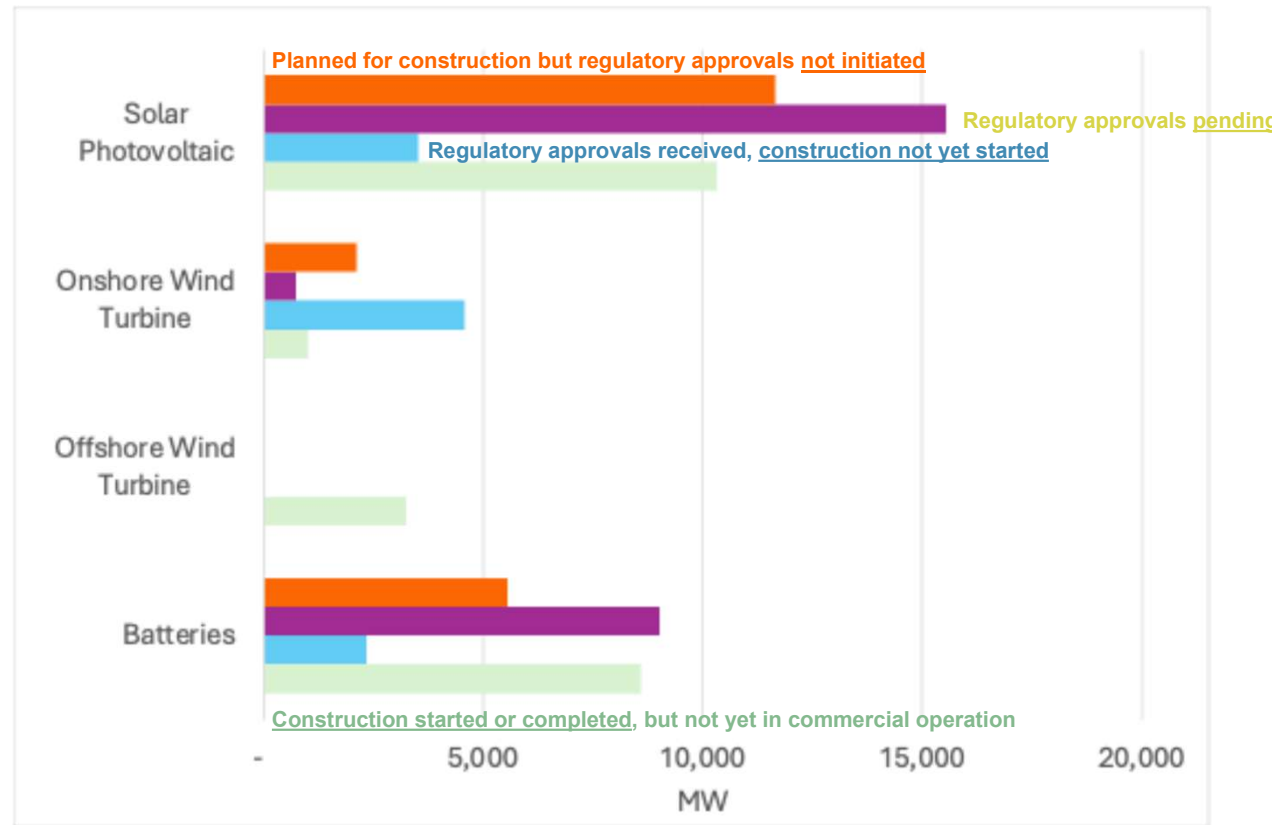
Recission of Unobligated Balances (3/3)

- **EPA programs**

- Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF, \$19 million)*
- Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRG, \$92 million)
- Methane Emissions Reduction Program (MERP)
- Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles Program (\$454 million)
- Environmental Justice Block Grants (\$516 million)
- School Air Pollution Monitoring
- Fenceline Monitoring in Polluted Communities
- Diesel Emissions Reduction Act National Grants
- Low-Emissions Electricity Program
- Low-Embodied Carbon Labeling Initiative for Construction Materials (\$70 million)
- Air Pollution Monitoring Upgrades
- GHG Corporate Reporting
- Environmental Product Declarations (\$226 million)
- Enforcement Technology Systems
- American Innovation Manufacturing (AIM) Act implementation

**repeals statutory authority and rescinds unobligated balances*

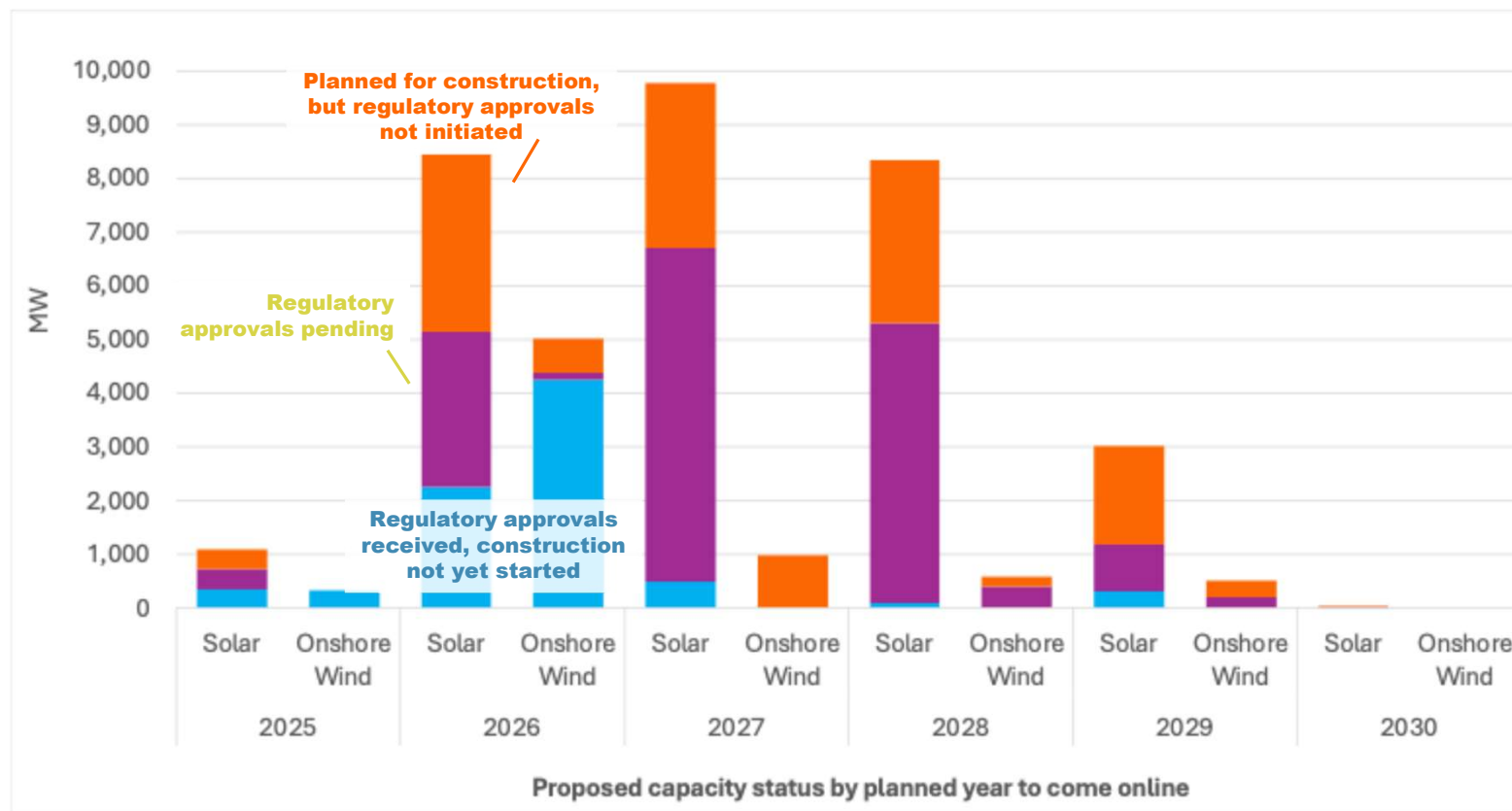
And over 38 GW* of shovel-ready solar & wind projects planning to come online through 2030 but have yet to start construction...



*This represents almost 60% of total planned capacity not yet under construction. Batteries make up another 25%.

...which means over 38 GW of solar & wind are at risk

if they have not completed a “substantial portion” of construction by July 4, 2026 + FEOC
or have started construction AND placed in service by Dec. 31, 2027 + FEOC



Inventory of Planned Generators as of May 2025

U.S. Energy Information Administration

Preliminary Monthly Electric Generator Inventory (based on Form EIA-860M as a supplement to Form EIA-860)

Mahalo

Leah Laramée

Climate Change Coordinator

CCMAC

Leah.J.Laramée@Hawaii.gov