



HAWAII STATE ENERGY OFFICE STATE OF HAWAII

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

SCOTT J. GLENN
CHIEF ENERGY OFFICER

235 South Beretania Street, 5th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Telephone:
Web:

(808) 587-3807
energy.hawaii.gov

Testimony of
SCOTT J. GLENN, Chief Energy Officer

before the
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION & COMMERCE

Thursday, February 10, 2022
2:00 PM
State Capitol, Conference Room 329 & Videoconference

**SUPPORT
HB 1800 HD1
RELATING TO CLIMATE MITIGATION.**

Chair Johanson, Vice Chair Kitagawa, and Members of the Committee, the Hawai'i State Energy Office (HSEO) supports HB 1800, HD1, which establishes a goal for the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit to be at least seventy per cent below 2005 levels by 2030; requires the Hawaii state energy office to conduct a study to determine Hawaii's pathway to decarbonization and identify challenges, opportunities, and actions that will be needed to achieve those goals; and appropriates funds out of the energy security special fund for the study.

HSEO also supports Part III of the bill to have the HSEO analyze pathways and develop recommendations for achieving the State's economy-wide decarbonization goals, including the proposed 2030 limit and the zero emissions clean economy target set forth in Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) § 225P-5.

HSEO appreciates setting an economy-wide GHG limit to ensure progress toward decarbonizing the economy. Setting an achievable goal and identifying the means to reach it with a decarbonization plan as proposed in Part III of the bill would build on the success of Act 234, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH) 2007, and provide a near-term marker for achieving the zero emissions clean economy target.

HSEO defers to the appropriate agencies for comment on matters specific to them. HSEO notes that the Department of Health's Greenhouse Gas Inventory has

been a critical tool for decarbonizing the economy and appreciates the Department's continual improvement of it.

HSEO supports this bill provided that its passage does not replace or adversely impact priorities indicated in the Executive Supplemental Budget.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

TESTIMONY OF
JAMES P. GRIFFIN, Ph.D.
CHAIR, PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
STATE OF HAWAII

TO THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
CONSUMER PROTECTION AND COMMERCE

February 10, 2022
2:00 p.m.

Chair Johanson and Members of the Committee:

MEASURE: H.B. No. 1800, HD1

TITLE: RELATING TO CLIMATE MITIGATION.

DESCRIPTION: Establishes a goal for the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit to be at least seventy per cent below 2005 levels by 2030. Requires the Hawaii state energy office to conduct a study to determine Hawaii's pathway to decarbonization and identify challenges, opportunities, and actions that will be needed to achieve those goals. Appropriates funds out of the energy security special fund for the study. Effective 7/1/2100. (HD1)

POSITION:

The Public Utilities Commission ("Commission") offers the following comments for consideration.

COMMENTS:

The Commission supports the intent of this measure to reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions and study Hawaii's pathway to decarbonization. Should this measure pass, the Commission will coordinate with the Hawaii State Energy Office on implementing these goals as they pertain to the state's energy utilities.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



HB 1800, HD 1, RELATING TO CLIMATE MITIGATION

FEBRUARY 10, 2022 · HOUSE CONSUMER
PROTECTION AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE · CHAIR
REP. AARON LING JOHANSON

POSITION: Support.

RATIONALE: Imua Alliance supports HB 1800, HD 1, relating to climate mitigation, which establishes a goal for the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit to be at least seventy percent below 2005 levels by 2030; and requires the Hawai'i state energy office to conduct a study to determine Hawai'i's pathway to decarbonization and identify challenges, opportunities, and actions that will be needed to achieve those goals.

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

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

Furthermore, according to research conducted by Michael B. Gerrard from Columbia Law School, modern-day slavery tends to increase after natural disasters or conflicts where large numbers of

people are displaced from their homes. In the decades to come, says Gerrard, **climate change will very likely lead to a significant increase in the number of people who are displaced and, thus vulnerable, to human trafficking.** While the Paris Climate Agreement of 2015 established objectives to limit global temperature increases and several international agreements are aimed at combating modern-day slavery, it is highly uncertain whether they will be adequate to cope with the scale of the problem that is likely to occur as a result of climate change.

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

Therefore, we should take steps to accelerate Hawai'i's efforts to address climate change and develop a clean economy, including by accelerating goals to limit greenhouse gas emissions. This is especially important in light of the islands' carbon-intensive visitor industry. **In 2019, for example, Civil Beat reported that flights to and from Hawai'i from all over the world produced approximately 6.3 million tons of carbon, which is the equivalent of the CO2 produced by generating electricity for almost 1.1 million homes in a year.** For the sake of our keiki, we must take quick action to preserve climate for generations to come.

Kris Coffield · Executive Director, Imua Alliance · (808) 679-7454 · kris@imuaalliance.org



**Hawaiian
Electric**

**TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
CONSUMER PROTECTION & COMMERCE**

H.B. 1800 HD1

Relating to Climate Mitigation

Thursday, February 10, 2022

02:00 pm, Agenda Item #8

State Capitol, Conference Room 329 & Videoconference

Marc Asano

Director, Integrated Grid Planning
Hawaiian Electric

Chair Johanson, Vice Chair Kitagawa, and Members of the Committee:

My name is Marc Asano and I am testifying on behalf of Hawaiian Electric Company **in support of H.B. 1800 H.D. 1**, Relating to Climate Mitigation, **with comments in opposition to portions of Section 2.**

H.B. 1800 H.D. 1 amends HRS Section 225P-5 to achieve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) limit by 2030 that is at least 70 percent below statewide GHG emissions in 2005. This bill also requires the State Energy Office to conduct a study to determine Hawaii's pathway to decarbonization and actions that will be needed to achieve these goals.

Hawaiian Electric is committed to reducing carbon emissions in 2030 by as much as 70 percent below 2005 levels. Our ambitious Climate Change Action Plan for the next eight years anticipates a steady pace of cost-effective renewable energy resources coming online to reduce the use of fossil fuels to generate electricity. Key elements of the Company's 2030 plan include:

- Shutting down the state's last coal plant in 2022;

- Adding nearly 50,000 rooftop solar systems to the 90,000 now online;
- Retiring at least 6 fossil-fueled generating units and significantly reducing the use of others as new renewable resources come online;
- Adding renewable energy projects capable of generating a total of at least 1 gigawatt, including shared solar (community-based renewable energy);
- Using more grid-scale and customer-owned energy storage;
- Expanding geothermal resources; and
- Creating innovative programs that provide customers incentives for using clean, lower-cost energy at certain times of the day and using less fossil-fueled energy at night.

By 2030, Hawaiian Electric's renewable portfolio standard is targeted to exceed 70%, with renewable resources available to provide close to 100% of the electricity generated on Hawaii Island and in Maui County.

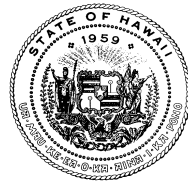
For these reasons, Hawaiian Electric supports portions of Section 2 of this bill to provide a measurement of the 2005 statewide emissions, and to complete on-going statewide inventory and tracking of emissions. However, the actual emissions reduction target of 70 percent by 2030 as amended in Section 2, should not be set until a study as outlined in Section 4 of the bill is completed. At the national level, the United States Climate Alliance states that to achieve the Paris Agreement's goal of keeping temperature increases below 1.5 degrees Celsius, states must reduce collective net GHG emissions by at least 50-52 percent by 2030 below 2005 levels, which exceeds the proposed 70 percent. However, even this goal will be extremely challenging to accomplish in Hawaii.

The transportation sector represents a large portion of the current emissions in the State. Setting the proposed 70 percent emissions target by 2030 in ground transportation alone will be challenging to achieve without significantly more investment and resources in this sector. The Company's Electrification of Transportation Strategic Roadmap forecasts, 55 percent of personal light-duty vehicles on Oahu roads will be fully electric in 2045, supported by approximately 2,200 public charging ports. The Company recently filed a \$79 million electric vehicle public charging station application, which will address only 14 percent of the aforementioned 2045 charging forecast.

The aviation sector will also be challenged to accomplish the interim target due to the lack of commercially available zero emissions fuel and technologies for air transportation. We are also concerned with the economic impacts aggressive policies might have on underserved communities. These issues should be comprehensively examined as outlined in Section 4, before setting any GHG limits, and should be based on emission reduction measures that are practically and technically feasible and cost-effective.

Hawaiian Electric looks forward to further discussions on this very important topic as it will truly take a statewide effort of collaboration.

Accordingly, the Hawaiian Electric supports H.B. 1800 H.D. 1, with comments in opposition to Section 3. Thank you for this opportunity to testify.



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. Box 3378
Honolulu, HI 96801-3378
doh.testimony@doh.hawaii.gov

**Testimony in SUPPORT of H.B. 1800, HD 1
RELATING TO CLIMATE MITIGATION**

REPRESENTATIVE AARON LING JOHANSON, CHAIR
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION AND COMMERCE

Hearing Date: 2/10/2022

Room Number: Via Videoconference

1 **Fiscal Implications:** None.

2 **Department Testimony:** The Department of Health (Department) supports this measure that
3 proposes to establish a 2030 statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions limit under Hawaii
4 Revised Statutes, Section 225P, to help ensure that the State can meet its 2045 zero emissions
5 clean economy target.

6 Tracking Hawaii's progress in GHG reductions and the need for the State to plan ahead
7 and understand the steps that need to be taken are critical components towards achieving success
8 in combatting climate change. We support the bill's directives to have the Department determine
9 the 2005 statewide GHG emissions level, which establishes the baseline for reductions, and to
10 continue to produce GHG inventory reports that will be widely accessible. We also support the
11 proposed Hawaii State Energy Office study to determine Hawaii's pathways to decarbonization.

12 **Offered Amendments:** None.

13 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION & COMMERCE

February 10, 2022, 2:00 P.M.

Video Conference

TESTIMONY IN STRONG SUPPORT OF HB 1800 HD1

Aloha Chair Johanson, Vice Chair Kitagawa, and Committee members:

Blue Planet Foundation **strongly supports HB 1800**, which establishes a goal to reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions 70% below 2005 levels by 2030, and requires a decarbonization pathways analysis to help identify specific and actionable steps to help us reach the goal. **At a minimum, Hawai'i should align with the target set at the federal level by the Biden-Harris Administration, which aims to achieve a 50% emissions reduction by 2030.**¹

The Climate Emergency Requires Deep Decarbonization

In August 2021, the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change issued its loudest wake-up call on climate to date. The nearly 4,000-page report on climate science leaves no room for debate: human's activities are unequivocally changing our planet's climate. Our fossil fuel use is responsible for the dramatic unnatural disasters we've been witnessing worldwide—from the firestorms on the West Coast to the flooding in Europe and Asia, to the slipping away of Hawai'i's beaches. The report makes clear what we must do now: we must put an expiration date on burning fossil fuels and make deep decarbonization efforts economy-wide, not only in the electricity sector.

In a time where many of us are experiencing “disaster fatigue,” the UN report did share one silver lining. While some consequences are irreversible, we can still prevent the very worst effects of climate change. But only if we act now.

Last year, Hawai'i lawmakers took an inspiring step by passing a resolution (SCR 44) declaring a “climate emergency.” **House Bill 1800 offers a critical opportunity to transform the words of the climate emergency resolution into meaningful and measurable actions that match the scale and urgency of the challenge we face.**

¹ *FACT SHEET: President Biden Sets 2030 Greenhouse Gas Pollution Reduction Target Aimed at Creating Good-Paying Union Jobs and Securing U.S. Leadership on Clean Energy Technologies*, <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/04/22/fact-sheet-president-biden-sets-2030-greenhouse-gas-pollution-reduction-target-aimed-at-creating-good-paying-union-jobs-and-securing-u-s-leadership-on-clean-energy-technologies/>.

House Bill 1800 takes an important step by updating our economy-wide emissions reduction goals to match what science tells us about the climate emergency. In Act 234, Session Laws of Hawai'i 2007, the Hawai'i legislature set a policy to reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 (and no stated target beyond that date). In Act 234, the legislature recognized that "climate change poses a serious threat to the economic well-being, public health, natural resources, and the environment of Hawaii." Yet nearly fifteen years later, the potential for deep decarbonization remains untapped. While our emissions have slowed, they have not dropped at the speed and scale necessary to avoid climate catastrophe. This measure would codify the urgency and commitment articulated in the legislature's 2021 climate emergency resolution by setting a target to reduce carbon emissions economy-wide in the state by 70% over 2005 levels no later than 2030. What's more, this **70% reduction goal and deadline matches the target that Hawaiian Electric publicly set in 2021** for reducing emissions in power generation.²

Blue Planet strongly supports HB 1800. It is time to update our statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets and identify specific pathways to achieve those goals while also ensuring we are consistently measuring our progress with annual reporting.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

² See *Hawaiian Electric Climate Change Action Plan*, https://www.hawaiianelectric.com/documents/about_us/our_vision_and_commitment/climate_change_action_flyer.pdf

HB-1800-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/9/2022 1:22:30 PM

Testimony for CPC on 2/10/2022 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Remote Testimony Requested
Ted Bohlen	Climate Protectors Hawai'i	Support	Yes

Comments:

To: The Honorable Aaron Ling Johanson, Chair, the Honorable Lisa Kitagawa, Vice Chair, and Members of the House Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce

From: Climate Protectors Hawai'i (by Ted Bohlen)

Re: Hearing **HB1800 RELATING TO CLIMATE MITIGATION.**

Hearing: Thursday, February 10, 2022, 9:00 a.m., by videoconference

Aloha Chair Johanson, Vice Chair Kitagawa, and members of the House Committee on

Consumer Protection and Commerce:

The Climate Protectors Hawai'i is a group focused on reversing the climate crisis. **The Climate Protectors Hawai'i STRONGLY SUPPORTS HB1800!**

The Climate Protectors Hawai'i **STRONGLY SUPPORTS** this legislation because it would help Hawai'i lead in mitigating the climate emergency. The bill would set a goal for a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit that is at least seventy percent below the 2005 base level by 2030. It also charges the State Energy office (and appropriates funding) to study Hawaii's path to decarbonization and identify challenges, opportunities and actions needed to achieve these goals.

This bill is absolutely critical if Hawai'i is to mitigate the climate emergency we are facing. As a tropical island State, Hawai'i will be among the first places harmed by the global climate crisis, with more intense storms, loss of protective coral reefs, food insecurity, and rising sea levels destroying our shorelines. We must do all we can to reduce our carbon footprint and become carbon negative as soon as possible. Hawai'i can and should be a leader in showing the world the way forward towards a safe and sustainable climate and future. The sooner we inspire others to take action and lead by example, the better off the future will be for ourselves, our keiki and succeeding generations.

Hawai'i especially needs this bill because it currently has no milestone effective decarbonization targets until 2045. The latest science, including frightening feedback loop data, indicates that

2045 will be too late. Hawai'i must decarbonize in this decade in order to lead and help mitigate the climate emergency!

The 70% reduction target is ambitious, but feasible through a combination of greenhouse gas emission reductions and atmospheric carbon sequestration measures, in all aspects of our life, e.g., buildings, transportation, agriculture and food, and waste. We need to set this ambitious goal and implement changes soon in order to meet it, or we and our progeny will face a darker future!

Please pass this bill! Mahalo!

Climate Protectors Hawai'i (by Ted Bohlen)

HB-1800-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/8/2022 2:41:45 PM

Testimony for CPC on 2/10/2022 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Remote Testimony Requested
Gerard Silva	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Stop wasting Money on all this Bull Shit about Climet Change the people are wize to this. We do not want one more Dime spent on the wastful subject. What we would like to Know is how many of you are get payed to push this and whos pockets are all the CASH going into.

Think About It!!

HB-1800-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/8/2022 2:55:01 PM

Testimony for CPC on 2/10/2022 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Remote Testimony Requested
Stephanie Bath	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Important! Yes to this. Mahalo!

also consider grubbing and grading issues in the State.

Puna is having huge flooding issues. Also native ohias are being stripped from parcels with no real purpose. This create the obvious flooding issues along with the spread of rOD and distraction of habitats

aloha

HB-1800-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/8/2022 4:39:56 PM

Testimony for CPC on 2/10/2022 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Remote Testimony Requested
Keith Neal	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I support setting Hawaii greenhouse gas emissions limit, to be achieved no later than 2030, of at least seventy per cent below the level of 2005

Respectfully submitted,

Keith Neal



LATE

To: The House Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce
From: Sherry Pollack, 350Hawaii.org
Date: Thursday, February 10, 2022, 2pm

In support of HB1800 HD1

Aloha Chair Johanson, Vice Chair Kitagawa, and Consumer Protection and Commerce Committee members,

I am Co-Founder of the Hawaii chapter of 350.org, the largest international organization dedicated to fighting climate change. 350Hawaii.org **supports HB1800 HD1** that would establish a goal for the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit to be at least 70% below 2005 levels by 2030. This bill would also require the Hawaii state energy office to conduct a study to determine Hawaii's pathway to decarbonization and identify challenges, opportunities, and actions that will be needed to achieve those goals.

350Hawaii supports and encourages the efforts of the legislature to move towards a fully decarbonized economy. We applaud the inclusion of emissions associated with air travel and shipping in the analysis and development of recommendations to be made from the Hawaii State Energy Office. These industries, and the associated greenhouse gas emissions, must be addressed for Hawaii to achieve its goal to sequester more atmospheric carbon and greenhouse gases than emitted. Regarding air travel, we suggest that it is specified in the language of this bill that measures include the entirety of air travel both in and out of the islands to more fully and accurately support the goals and intention of this legislation.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify in **support** of this important legislation.

Sherry Pollack
Co-Founder, 350Hawaii.org

LATE

HB-1800-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/9/2022 8:05:37 PM

Testimony for CPC on 2/10/2022 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Remote Testimony Requested
Dylan Ramos	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha,

While I support the goals set forth in HB1800 -- its greater sense of urgency to address the climate crisis, its recognition of environmental and climate justice demands, and its support for a more comprehensive approach to greenhouse gas emissions -- the bill currently lacks definitions for some key terms. **I support amending HB1800** to include the following definitions so that subsequent studies and policy measures are based on a clear and shared understanding of the issues.

1. “Environmental justice communities” means communities where residents are predominantly Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, or low-income; where residents have been excluded from the environmental policy setting or decision-making process; where they are subject to a disproportionate impact from one or more environmental hazards; or where residents experience disparate implementation of environmental regulations, requirements, practices and activities in their communities.
2. “Frontline communities” means communities experiencing the first and/or worst of climate change consequences, specifically those most impacted by existing and new energy systems and the resulting pollution. Frontline communities include, but are not limited to Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, or low-income communities that have extractive industries, commercial-scale fossil fuel facilities and commercial-scale renewable energy projects.

Thank you for considering my testimony and strengthening this important bill.

Mahalo,
Dylan Ramos
Honolulu