THE SENATE TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE, 2010 STATE OF HAWAII

S.C.R. NO. 87

FEB 1 6 2010

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO PASS LEGISLATION THAT PROMOTES JOBS AND INNOVATIVE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT, HEIGHTENS NATIONAL ENERGY AND ECONOMIC SECURITY, POSITIONS THE UNITED STATES TO BE AN INTERNATIONAL LEADER IN THE FIELD OF CLEAN ENERGY, AND ADDRESSES THE CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE CHANGE WITHOUT PREEMPTING STATES' RIGHTS TO CONTROL EMISSIONS AND TO PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGY.

WHEREAS, the United States currently spends approximately \$1,000,000,000 a day to import oil, and by 2030, the United States Department of Energy estimates, that without comprehensive clean energy legislation, the country's reliance on foreign oil could cost \$8,500,000,000,000; and 6

7 WHEREAS, under the United States' current energy policy, 8 American wealth is being transferred to nations that are rich 9 with oil; however, many of those nations are politically 10 unstable or unfriendly to the United States; and

WHEREAS, the effects of climate change increases political and social instability in poorer regions of the world, thus presenting potential security challenges for the United States; and

WHEREAS, clean energy jobs are growing at a rate of two hundred fifty per cent faster than the rest of the economy; and 19

20 WHEREAS, the United States Energy Information 21 Administration projects clean energy job growth of up to two 22 million new jobs resulting from comprehensive clean energy 23 legislation; and

25 WHEREAS, without comprehensive clean energy legislation,26 America will face significant global competition for clean

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energy development that could weaken the United States economy 1 2 and threaten American innovation; and 3 4 WHEREAS, thousands of businesses have joined together to call for comprehensive federal clean energy legislation 5 including, among others, members of the United States Climate 6 Action Group and the Clean Economy Network; and 7 8 9 WHEREAS, over the past two decades, in the absence of comprehensive federal clean energy legislation, the states have 10 become the true "laboratories of democracy" by advancing clean 11 12 energy policies; and 13 WHEREAS, many states have adopted renewable energy 14 standards and goals that require a significant percentage of a 15 state's electricity to be generated from non-fossil fuel 16 renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, wave, hydropower, 17 biomass, and biofuels, which have led to significant job growth 18 in the clean energy sector of the national economy; and 19 20 WHEREAS, in 2008, Hawaii adopted the Hawaii Clean Energy 21 22 Initiative which supports and encourages the rapid development of renewable energy; and 23 24 WHEREAS, wave energy is a potent and readily available form 25 of clean energy for Hawaii that has an immense amount of power 26 27 potential to supply clean, emission-free, baseload electricity; 28 and 29 WHEREAS, the generation of electricity through the use of 30 renewable energy presents opportunities to promote energy self-31 sufficiency, create jobs and economic benefits, preserve natural 32 33 resources, and improve the environment; and 34 WHEREAS, the United States' dependence on fossil fuels 35 weakens the nation's economy, threatens its national security, 36 37 and creates negative impacts on the environment; and 38 WHEREAS, high oil prices reduce the purchasing power of 39 40 American consumers, spur inflation, and boost the prices of basic goods and services; and 41 42 WHEREAS, studies show that a majority of voters see climate 43 change as a real, immediate, and serious threat; believe that 44 SCR LRB 10-0840-1.doc

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efforts to reduce greenhouse gases will create jobs; favor 1 2 action to reduce carbon emissions; and support the key elements 3 of the American Clean Energy and Security Act; and 4 5 WHEREAS, a national statutory framework for clean energy will provide a predictable regulatory framework that will spur 6 7 innovation and discovery in the clean energy sector; and 8 9 WHEREAS, in the absence of congressional action, the Environmental Protection Agency has announced its intention to 10 regulate greenhouse gas emissions through administrative rules 11 12 rather than legislation; and 13 WHEREAS, the United States House of Representatives passed 14 15 the American Clean Energy and Security Act on June 26, 2009, on a bipartisan vote, and bipartisan members of the United States 16 Senate are currently considering and drafting the Clean Energy 17 18 Jobs and American Power Act; and 19 WHEREAS, Congress has the historic opportunity to enact 20 comprehensive clean energy jobs and climate legislation that 21 will strengthen our national security, create clean energy jobs, 22 and reduce pollution; now, therefore, 23 24 25 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Twenty-fifth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2010, the 26 27 House of Representatives concurring, that the United States 28 Congress is urged to pass comprehensive clean energy, jobs, and 29 climate change legislation; and 30 31 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the United States Congress is urged to include in legislation: 32 33 A unified framework for reducing greenhouse gas (1)34 emissions; 35 36 (2)Protection for low and moderate income Americans from 37 increased energy costs; 38 39 (3) Substantial investments in energy efficiency; and 40 41 42 (4) Support for alternative sources of energy including 43 wind, solar, wave, hydroelectricity, and bio-fuels; 44 and SCR LRB 10-0840-1.doc

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2 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the United States Congress is 3 urged to pass national clean energy and climate change 4 legislation that does not preempt state legislative efforts to 5 control carbon emissions and to advance clean energy 6 innovations; and

8 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this 9 Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the President of the 10 United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of 11 Representatives, and the members of Hawaii's congressional 12 delegation.

OFFERED BY:

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