

HB 623, HD2



**DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS,
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM**

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DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

LUIS P. SALAVERIA
DIRECTOR

MARY ALICE EVANS
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

REVISED

Statement of
LUIS P. SALAVERIA
Director
Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism
before the
SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT
Tuesday, March 17, 2015
2:45 p.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 225
in consideration of
HB 623, HD2
RELATING TO CLEAN ENERGY.

Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and Members of the Committee.

The Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT) respectfully offers comments on HB 623, HD2, which requires the electric utility companies to develop a Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) goal of 70% and 100% for 2035 and 2045 respectively.

DBEDT supports the purpose of this bill to achieve total energy independence for Hawaii and reiterates the Administration's intent to achieve a 100% renewable energy portfolio in the electricity sector. DBEDT asserts, however, that immediate actions and investments by the electric utilities to achieve bold goals over the next 5 to 15 years will drive the growth of the renewable market in Hawaii, and this measure does not address an accelerated schedule from today to go beyond 40% renewable by 2030. We point out that Hawaii is nearly 5% beyond its interim 2015 goals and Hawaiian Electric Industries (HEI) Companies has charted a Preferred Plan that achieves 67% renewable by 2030 in its recent Power Supply Improvement Plan. We are working with the HEI Companies on setting a more optimal path from the ratepayer perspective to get there, but we agree with the RPS target of the HEI Companies' Preferred Plan. Accordingly, I have directed the Administrator of the State Energy Office to convene energy

stakeholders in the coming weeks to chart such an accelerated renewable path as a key objective of the Ige Administration.

The Hawaii RPS has been the glue for binding a common resolve among energy stakeholders in our quest for energy independence. The RPS has helped grow Hawaii's clean energy economy while offsetting higher electricity rates by methodically backing out the volatility of oil which provides immediate and long term benefits to ratepayers. Clearly, Hawaii is capable of going well beyond 40% renewable by 2030 and we would not recommend changes to the RPS unless it reflected the urgency of near term action to accelerate and increase our progress on Hawaii's energy transformation, i.e., 30% of net electricity sales by December 31, 2020, and 60% of net electricity sales by December 31, 2030.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer these comments.



DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR
SHAN S. TSUTSUI
LT. GOVERNOR

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CATHERINE P. AWAKUNI COLÓN
DIRECTOR
JO ANN M. UCHIDA TAKEUCHI
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2015

TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 2015
2:45 p.m.

TESTIMONY OF JEFFREY T. ONO, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF
CONSUMER ADVOCACY, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER
AFFAIRS, TO THE HONORABLE MIKE GABBARD, CHAIR,
AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

HOUSE BILL NO. 623, H.D. 2 - RELATING TO RENEWABLE STANDARDS

DESCRIPTION:

This measure proposes to increase Renewable Portfolio Standards (“RPS”) to 70 percent by December 31, 2035 and 100 percent by December 31, 2045, and adds the impact on renewable energy developer energy prices to Public Utilities Commission (“PUC”) study and reporting requirements.

POSITION:

The Division of Consumer Advocacy supports the intent of this bill and offers the following comments.

COMMENTS:

The Division of Consumer Advocacy supports the integration of increasing levels of renewable energy and acknowledges the benefits of “stretch” goals in order to encourage action.

Hawaii Revised Statutes § 269-95 requires the PUC to provide a report to the Legislature every five years on the Commission's evaluation of the RPS and whether the standards remain effective and achievable. The Commission will produce studies, such as the one recently conducted by General Electric ("GE"), which suggest that it is *possible* that Hawaii will be able to meet its 40% RPS goal if certain challenges and uncertainties are addressed. The GE study also suggests that greater levels of renewable energy may be possible, but these higher levels of renewable energy are associated with measures that need to be further evaluated (e.g., interisland electric transmission cable, renewable energy projects at sites where communities have already expressed objection). The GE study would suggest that we should proceed cautiously when attempting to set higher RPS goals that go beyond 2030.

On the other hand, Hawaiian Electric Co.'s Power Supply Improvement Plans ("PSIPs") filed with the PUC on August 26, 2014, indicated that Hawaiian Electric would not only meet the 40 percent RPS by 2030, but it could reach a 65 percent RPS even without an undersea transmission cable. Although the PSIPs have not yet been fully vetted in the PUC proceeding, Hawaiian Electric's analysis of reaching a 65 percent RPS by 2030 would suggest that even higher RPS goals beyond 2030 are achievable.

The Consumer Advocate supports the intent of this bill to have the State's electric utilities adopt higher RPS goals beyond 2030.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.



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Testimony of ERIK KVAM
President of Renewable Energy Action Coalition of Hawaii
e-mail: Erik.Kvam@REACHhawaii.org

In SUPPORT of HB 623 HD2 RELATING TO ENERGY

**Before the
SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

March 17, 2015 2:45 p.m.

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice-Chair Green and members of the Committee.

My name is Erik Kvam. I am the President of Renewable Energy Action Coalition of Hawaii (REACH). REACH is a trade association whose vision is a Hawaiian energy economy based 100% on renewable sources indigenous to Hawaii.

REACH is in **SUPPORT** of HB623 HD2.

Hawaii relies on imported fuels for more than 80% of its electricity generation. As imported fuels become harder to obtain and more expensive, sooner or later these imported fuels will stop flowing to Hawaii.

When imported fuels stop flowing to Hawaii, Hawaii will arrive at 100% renewable energy. Hawaii is already in the process of transforming to 100% renewable energy because Hawaii's 100% renewable energy future is inevitable.

The sooner that Hawaii's electric utilities start planning for their inevitable 100% renewable energy future, the better decisions they will make about energy options that move Hawaii in that direction.

Setting a policy goal of 100% renewable energy generation is a way of saying, to the utilities, that the people of Hawaii understand that their future is 100% renewable energy, and that they want the utilities to create a planning process oriented to a goal of 100% renewable energy. Setting a policy goal of 100% renewable energy generation invites the utilities to join a public consensus that Hawaii's 100% renewable energy future is inevitable, and that planning for that future will be to the utilities' and the public's benefit.

The sooner that the utilities come into alignment with that public consensus, the sooner they can help create Hawaii's 100% renewable energy future.

REACH SUPPORTS HB 623 HD2 – setting a goal of one hundred percent renewable energy generation -- to encourage the planning, development and interconnection of renewable generation from sources indigenous to Hawaii, to achieve Hawaii's 100% renewable energy future.

Thank you for providing this opportunity to testify.



HAWAI'I LODGING & TOURISM
A S S O C I A T I O N

Testimony of George Szigeti
President & CEO
HAWAI'I LODGING & TOURISM ASSOCIATION
Committee on Energy and Environment
Hearing on March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.
HB 623 H.D. 2 - Relating to Renewable Standards

Dear Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and Members of the Committee. My name is George Szigeti and I am the President and CEO of the Hawai'i Lodging & Tourism Association.

The Hawai'i Lodging & Tourism Association (HLTA) is a statewide association of hotels, condominiums, timeshare companies, management firms, suppliers, and other related firms that benefit from and strengthen Hawai'i's visitor industry. Our membership includes over 150 lodging properties, representing over 50,000 rooms, and over 400 other Allied members. The visitor industry was responsible for generating \$14.9 billion in visitor spending in 2014 and supported 170,000 jobs statewide – we represent one of Hawai'i's largest industries and a critical sector of the economy.

On behalf of HLTA, permit me to offer these comments regarding HB 623 HD2 relating to renewable standards, which increases renewable portfolio standards to 70 percent by December 31, 2035, and 100 percent by December 31, 2045. Adds the impact on renewable energy developer energy prices to PUC study and reporting requirements.

The Hawai'i Lodging & Tourism Association supports the idea of increasing the renewable portfolio standards for electric companies, which will help to ensure a sustainable future for Hawai'i. The Hawaii Lodging and Tourism Association appreciates and supports the amendments made in HB623 H.D. 2 which removed all provisions relating to large self-generators.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.



P.O. Box 37158, Honolulu, Hawai`i 96837-0158
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COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair

Senator Josh Green, Vice Chair

DATE: Tuesday, March 17, 2015

TIME: 2:45 pm

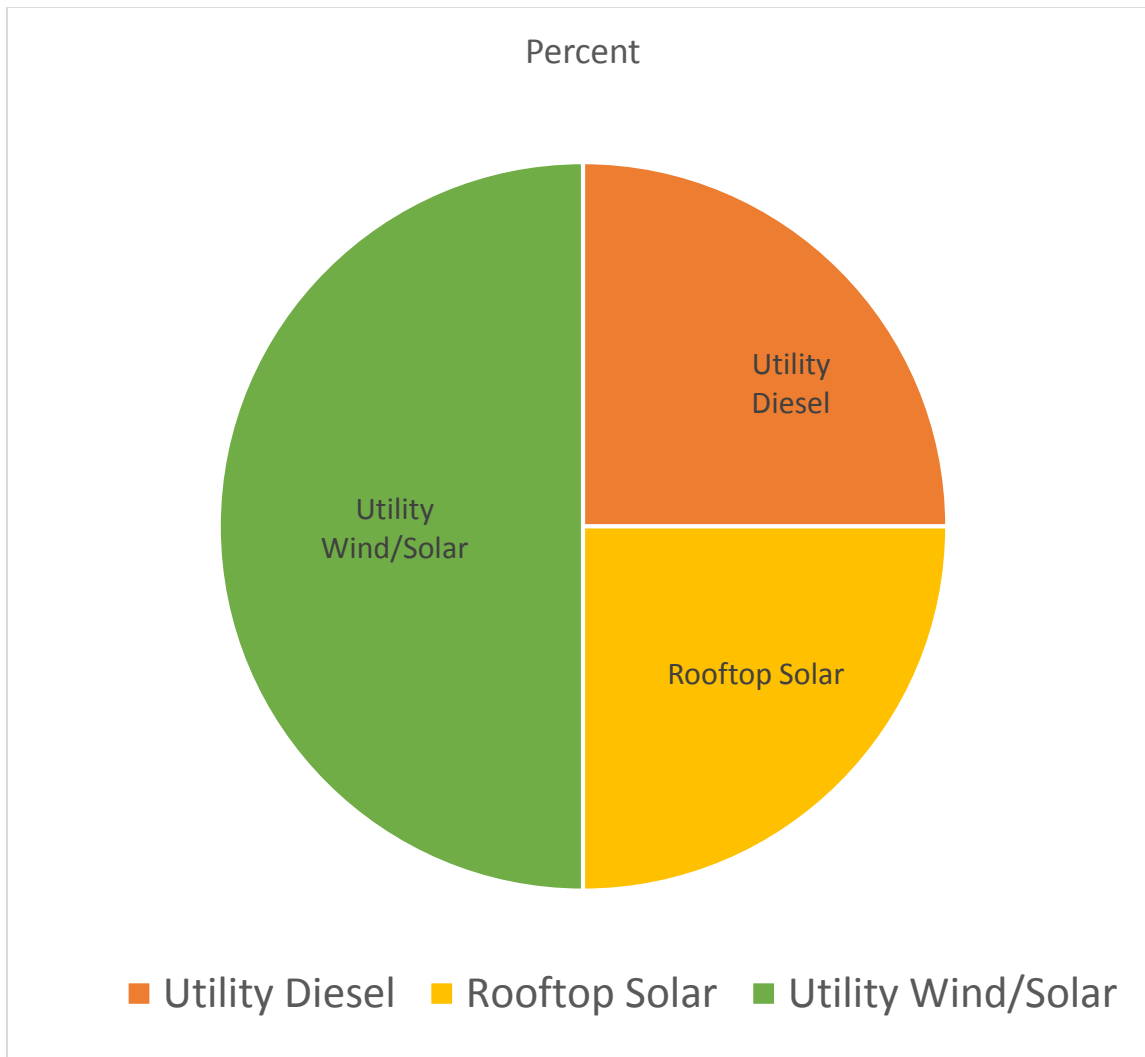
PLACE: Conference Room 225

RE: HB 623 RELATING TO RENEWABLE STANDARDS

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green 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 45 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.

Please corrected an 11-year old mistake. Mahalo



RPS = (Green + Yellow) divided by (Green + Orange)
 If Yellow and Orange are the same size then the RPS = 100% no matter how much fossil fuel is used.

Simple correction: HRS §269-91 "Renewable portfolio standard" means the percentage of electrical energy sales that is represented by utility sales of renewable electrical energy (Green)/(Green + Orange)



Hawaii Solar Energy Association
Serving Hawaii Since 1977

Before the Senate Committee on Energy and Environment
Tuesday, March 17, 2015, 2:45 p.m, Room 225
HB 623 HD 2: RELATING TO RENEWABLE STANDARDS

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice-Chair Green, and members of the Committee,

On behalf of the Hawaii Solar Energy Association (HSEA), I would like to testify in support for HB 623 HD 2, which increases our renewable portfolio standards to 70 percent by 2035, and 100 percent by 2045. HSEA is a non-profit trade organization that has been advocating for solar energy since 1977, with an emphasis on both solar hot water (SHW) and residential and small commercial distributed generation (PV). We currently represent 90 member companies, which employ thousands of local employees working in the solar industry. With 38 years of advocacy behind us, HSEA's goal is to work for a sustainable energy future for all of Hawaii.

Under our current RPS, Hawaii will achieve its goal of 70 percent clean energy by 2030, which means that by 2030, 40 percent of our electricity generation will come from clean energy. Although this is a significant achievement, it is only a start in the right direction as allowing the current RPS to stand as is means that by 2030 we would still depend upon fossil fuels for 60 percent of our electricity generation. HB 623 HD 2 updates our RPS by providing the next step beyond 2030, with the goal of energy independence and affordability. By having a clear goal in place, the planning and investment for increased renewables can start now.

In addition, HB 623 HD 2 includes several circumstances and conditions whereby the electric utility would be exempt from the updated standards. These conditions include the potential inability of the utility to acquire sufficient renewable energy in a manner that is beneficial to Hawaii's economy. This provision safeguards the state's economy, while still providing clear direction and leadership.

Thank you for hearing this key bill. We respectfully ask that you forward this bill with a target of 100 percent renewables by 2045.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify,

Leslie Cole-Brooks
Executive Director
Hawaii Solar Energy Association



Directors

Jody Allione
Project Development
Consultant

Joe Boivin
Hawaii Gas

Kelly King
Pacific Biodiesel

Warren S. Bollmeier II
WSB-Hawaii

TESTIMONY OF WARREN BOLLMEIER ON BEHALF OF THE
HAWAII RENEWABLE ENERGY ALLIANCE BEFORE THE
SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

HB 623 HD2, RELATING TO RENEWABLE STANDARDS

March 17, 2015

Chair Gabbard, Vice-Chair Green and members of the Committee, I am Warren Bollmeier, testifying on behalf of the Hawaii Renewable Energy Alliance (HREA). HREA is an industry-based, nonprofit corporation in Hawaii established in 1995. Our mission is to support, through education and advocacy, the use of renewables for a sustainable, energy-efficient, environmentally-friendly, economically-sound future for Hawaii. One of our goals is to support appropriate policy changes in state and local government, the Public Utilities Commission and the electric utilities to encourage increased use of renewables in Hawaii.

The purposes of HB 623 HD2 are to: (i) increases renewable portfolio standards to 70 percent by December 31, 2035, and 100 percent by December 31, 2045.; and (ii) add the impact on renewable energy developer energy prices to PUC study and reporting requirements

HREA **supports** this measure with the following comments:

- 1) Impact of the Existing RPS. While controversial in its inception, RPS has provided the overall policy umbrella for our state to increase our use of renewables in the electricity sector up to now. And we have consistently exceeded the interim goals.
- 2) Without RPS. It is clear to us that we would not have reached our current level of renewables in Hawaii if we had not mandated RPS.
- 3) Energy Independence. Thus, if we are to reach a RPS of 100%, we need to mandate it, and now is the time.

Please pass out this measure out.

Mahalo for this opportunity to testify.

IBEW1260

BRIDGING THE PACIFIC

March 17, 2015

Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green and Members of the Committee, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local Union 1260 (IBEW) respectfully offers the following testimony in support of House Bill No. 623 (HB623) with comments.

While the IBEW agrees with and supports the purpose and intent of HB623, which seeks to further reduce Hawaii's dependence on imported fossil fuels, and believes a Renewable Portfolio Standard of 100% is achievable; the IBEW is concerned about the impact this standard will have on workers within Hawaii's utility and energy industries. As it is also the belief of the IBEW that the Legislature and all other stake holders are committed to acting in a manner responsible to Hawaii's environment and workers, the IBEW respectfully request the Committee amend HB623 to include language designed to protect Hawaii's workers and these jobs as Hawaii transitions towards its Clean Energy Future.

Respectfully,



Michael M. Brittain
Director of Legislative Affairs
& Business Development
IBEW Local 1260



Email: communications@ulupono.com

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT
Tuesday, March 17, 2015 — 2:45 p.m. — Room 225

Ulupono Initiative Supports HB 623 HD 2 with an Amendment, Relating to Renewable Standards

Dear Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and Members of the Committee:

We are Murray Clay and Kyle Datta, respectively Managing Partner and General Partner of the Ulupono Initiative, a Hawai'i-based impact investment company that strives to improve the quality of life for the people of Hawai'i by working toward solutions that create more locally grown food, increase clean, renewable energy, and waste reduction. We believe that self-sufficiency is essential to our future prosperity, and will help shape a future where economic progress and mission-focused impact can work hand in hand.

Ulupono supports HB 623 HD 2, which increases the renewable portfolio standards to 70% in 2035 and 100% in 2045, because it aligns with society's goal of producing more clean, renewable energy in Hawai'i.

HB 623 HD 2 improves the current renewables standards statute in two important ways:

- (1) Establishing, for the first time, energy targets beyond 2030;
- (2) Empowering the PUC to waive compliance with those targets, if utilities are unable to "acquire sufficient renewable electrical energy to meet the 2035 and 2045 renewable portfolio standard goals in a manner that is beneficial to Hawai'i's economy in relation to comparable fossil fuel resources."

We believe we need to extend and raise the renewable portfolio standards to force the utility to ask the right questions in the planning process in order to learn how to configure the electrical system to maximize the use of Hawai'i's renewable resources. We are supportive of data-driven methodology to determine future policies and decisions. Since the Renewable Portfolio Standard sets legally mandated targets, which are reflected in other Public Utilities Commission proceedings, this legislative approach will set the right framework.

There are significant economic development benefits from creating this framework. Renewable energy projects create more local jobs, particularly in rural communities. The

Investing in a Sustainable Hawai'i



less money that is exported from the state for fossil fuels means more money to fuel our state's economy. Renewable energy provides certainty in energy costs, which improves the business investment climate necessary for the state to compete in the 21st century. Renewable energy systems are more resilient in the face of natural or man made disasters, which means our islands will recover faster from hurricanes and similar catastrophes.

Ulupono pragmatically recognizes that with the current technologies available, we can technically obtain 100% renewables, but the last 10-20%, depending on the county, would come at a great cost. No party will be able to accurately predict what future technologies may be available in 2040 or 2045. Thus, this bill allows the PUC to waive the targets should it not be beneficial to Hawai'i ratepayers.

We respectfully propose an amendment such that Section 269-95 (3)(A) (page 6 line 19 to page 7 line 14) include "the cost of fossil fuel volatility" as an additional factor to assess when the study is conducted to determine the cost effectiveness of achieving the renewable portfolio standard. Ulupono believes this factor is a major hidden consideration in determining fossil fuels versus renewable energy. Stability and certainty in energy pricing allows for decreased risk and the ability for the utility, regulators, businesses, and the general public to more accurately plan.

As Hawai'i's energy issues become more complex and challenging, we appreciate this committee's efforts to look at policies that support renewable energy production.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Murray Clay
Managing Partner

Kyle Datta
General Partner



SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M., Room 225
(Testimony is 2 pages long, plus attachments)

**TESTIMONY IN STRONG SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2
REQUEST FOR AMENDMENT**

Chair Gabbard, Vice-Chair Green, and members of the Committee:

Thank you for hearing HB 623, which will establish a long-term vision for energy in Hawai'i. Blue Planet Foundation strongly supports this measure.

The State of Hawai'i has implemented energy goals using Renewable Portfolio Standards ("RPS"). Those goals, set forth by the legislature in 2009 with Act 155, include generating 40% of our electricity from renewable energy by 2030. However, the current law would allow most of our power (the other 60%) to come from fossil fuels in 2030 and indefinitely beyond. Act 155 expressly acknowledged that it provided only a "first step in aligning Hawai'i's energy policy laws with the State's energy goals." HB 623 is the "next step" and reflects the potential for the legislature to exercise strong leadership and vision. 100% clean local energy is the right thing to do, for Hawai'i's people, economy, and environment.

However, we are very concerned that the target date for 100% clean energy has been weakened, to 2045. **We respectfully urge the committee to amend HD2 to set the 100% target date for 2040 or earlier.** As explained in the attached fact sheet, clean energy is cost-effective, and 100% renewable power is achievable long before 2040. Weakening the bill's original vision for energy independence does not serve the people of Hawai'i.

Public interest in this measure is substantial, and growing:

- On March 4, 2015, the Honolulu Star-Advertiser ran an op-ed Governor George Ariyoshi, development executive Christine Camp, and Dean of the UH College of Engineering Peter Crouch: "*Hawai'i's renewable energy goal should be 100%.*" (Attachment 1)
- On March 12, the Honolulu Star-Advertiser conducted an online poll, finding that a strong majority of respondents support a 100% renewable target.
- On March 15, the Honolulu Star-Advertiser editorial board endorsed a 100% renewables target: "*State should seek ambitious energy goals.*" (Attachment 2).

This support for a strong vision for clean local energy is not surprising:

- **Clean energy targets protect Hawai'i's people.** Fossil fuels are damaging Hawai'i's economy and changing our climate. The least fortunate amongst us are most severely impacted by these changes.
- **Renewable energy is cost-effective.** In 2014 the PUC reported to the legislature that increased use of renewable energy "is currently effectively reducing costs paid by utility customers." The savings are substantial, exceeding \$66 million in 2012. More recent data shows that clean energy and energy efficiency appears to be successfully de-linking monthly energy bills from volatile fossil fuels prices.
- **100% clean energy is achievable.** Hawai'i has the potential to locally generate at least 3 to 4 times the electricity we currently use, without fossil fuels. Furthermore, in 2014 the HECO Companies released some details of their analysis on energy supply between today at 2030. Although the utilities' preferred plan would achieve approximately 65-70% clean energy by 2030, the HECO Companies' own analysis included a scenario of 100% clean energy achieved by 2030. Other islands of various sizes around the world have already achieved 100% clean energy by optimizing their own mix of local resources. Our local utilities and clean energy companies have the capacity to innovate and make Hawai'i a leader. But without a vision for 100% clean energy, we risk falling behind and digging ourselves deeper into a long addiction to fossil fuels.
- **Local energy means local jobs.** Even if renewable energy and fossil fuel energy have the same cost per kilowatt-hour, less money sent out of the state to import fossil fuels means more money in our local economy. Approximately 70% of a monthly electricity bill pays for imported fossil fuels. That money does not benefit the local economy. In contrast, renewable energy has been shown to create more jobs than fossil fuel energy.
- **Energy targets are smart policy.** A recent PUC Report to the legislature illustrates the need for a long-term energy vision, recognizing that "implementing renewable resource generation projects requires substantial lead times for project design, financing, siting, regulatory approvals and construction." This lead time issue can be solved by a strong legislative vision for energy in Hawai'i.
- **HB 623 add new tools to the PUC's RPS oversight.** HB 623 confirms the PUC's oversight of RPS standards by providing the PUC with the ability to extend or waive compliance if the utility cannot "acquire renewable electrical energy in a manner that is beneficial to Hawai'i's economy in relation to comparable fossil fuel resources."

More details are included in the attached fact sheet (Attachment 3). Thank you for hearing this important bill. **We respectfully, but urgently, ask you to forward this bill with a target date for 100% renewable electricity by 2040 or earlier.**

VIEWS & VOICES

ISLAND VOICES

Hawaii's renewable energy goal should be 100%

By Gov. George Ariyoshi, Christine Camp and Peter Crouch

Under the state's existing renewable energy laws, in 2031 — around the time today's preschoolers will graduate high school — the majority of our energy could still come from fossil fuels. We owe it to the kids growing up today, and the ones following them, to do better than that.

Climate reality is everywhere: eroding coastlines, dying coral reefs, droughts, floods, extreme weather. In Hawaii, big rains are bigger and more frequent, we're getting less trade wind days, and we've recorded the hottest average high temperatures on record. Sea-level rise will soak Waikiki before the end of the century. Knowing that the single most important thing we can do about all this is to stop burning fossil fuels, will we commit today to securing hope for a stable climate tomorrow?

In 2008, the state of

Hawaii and the Hawaiian Electric companies acknowledged and agreed:

"The future of Hawaii requires that we move more decisively and irreversibly away from imported fossil fuel for electricity and transportation and towards indigenously produced renewable energy and an ethic of energy efficiency. The very future of our land, our economy and our quality of life is at risk if we do not make this move and we do so for the future of Hawaii and of the generations to come."

With this declaration, they set the target of 40 percent renewable power by 2030. We can do better.

In 2014, Hawaiian Electric proposed to beat the 40 percent target with 65 percent renewable electricity by 2030. We can do even better.

The Legislature is currently considering bills targeting 100 percent renewable electricity (SB 715, HB 623, HB 1512). We have the resources, the technology and the will to



George Ariyoshi was governor of Hawaii 1974-1986; Christine Camp is managing director of Avalon Development Co., LLC; and Peter Crouch is dean of the College of Engineering at the University of Hawaii-Manoa. They are on the board of directors of Blue Planet Foundation.

achieve this target by 2040, if not sooner.

Elsewhere, 100 percent renewable goals are becoming a norm. The island nations of Iceland and Tokelau are already 100 percent renewable powered. Denmark has committed to 100 percent renewable heat and electricity by 2035. Scotland is targeting 100 percent renewable generation by 2020. U.S. cities, including San Francisco and San Jose, have committed to 100 percent renewable power within the next decade.

In 2014, the state Public Utilities Commission reported to the Legislature that because of our renew-

able targets and related policies, there is "no doubt that Hawaii is further along the path to increased utilization of renewable and indigenous resources, reduction in use of imported petroleum fuels and diversifying its fuel portfolio." The effectiveness of the target is apparent when you compare the greening of electricity with that of natural gas (which has no renewable targets). Today, Hawaii gets twice as much electricity from renewables as we did six years ago, but less than half the renewable natural gas that was produced in 2009.

Over the past decade, we've seen tremendous

progress in clean energy technology and policies, as well as a rising tide of citizens intent on reversing climate change. With continued action in these areas — building on progress like advanced rooftop solar inverters to accommodate high solar penetration, an 80 percent drop in solar power module prices since 2008, a strong barrel tax and greenhouse gas laws, solar hot water on every new home, low-cost green financing, and a movement to divest our university's investments of fossil fuel companies — Hawaii is leading the way.

Noted business author Joel A. Barker has said, "Vision without action is merely a dream. Action without vision just passes the time. Vision with action can change the world." We must pass legislation that can steer us to our goal of 100 percent renewable power. By marrying our actions with this vision, we can change Hawaii and the world.

State should seek ambitious energy goals

POSTED: 01:30 a.m. HST, Mar 15, 2015

LAST UPDATED: 04:38 a.m. HST, Mar 15, 2015

ATTACHMENT 2

The concept of moving the goalposts isn't always a dodge of responsibilities. In the case of renewable energy, it's an acknowledgement that Hawaii can be more ambitious about producing its own clean energy, becoming more secure and economically stronger.

The Legislature and the state Public Utilities Commission are facing decision points concerning energy policy, all aimed at positioning Hawaii optimally to make the best use of its renewable energy riches.

The PUC has correctly resolved to decide on four outstanding dockets that would govern the utility's business approach toward expanding the penetration of clean energy on the power grid. These decisions — which would determine how customers are charged, how more rooftop solar can be deployed and other factors — are likely to take a year to 18 months, officials have said.

The onus is on state lawmakers to act before the PUC in authorizing the next set of goals. Ideally, the new aim would take Hawaii off imported fossil fuels entirely, as soon as it's possible without busting household budgets.

And action by legislators as well as the regulatory agency is essential in advance of any final deal by the Florida-based NextEra Inc. to merge with Hawaiian Electric Industries, as is being proposed. The expectations the state has for its electric utilities should be known to the principal players, both current and prospective.

At issue at the state Capitol are a few bills of interest, all of which deserve serious consideration and debate:

» **House Bill 623, House Draft 2**, is the proposal that has passed the House; the Senate Energy Committee has slated a hearing for 2:45 p.m. Tuesday in conference room 225.

This bill would update the Hawaii Clean Energy Initiative to achieve a state energy portfolio of 100 percent renewable energy by 2045. The original initiative goal included a 70 percent clean-energy benchmark, which by 2030 would be achieved through conservation and substitution of renewables for the fossil fuels that now dominate.

A similar bill, **Senate Bill 715, Senate Draft 2**, would push back the deadline to 2050; it has not been scheduled for a hearing.

» **HB 484, HD 2**, and its companion bill **SB 1050, SD 2**, would require the PUC to establish a "community-based renewable energy tariff" system, a means of allowing people who lack the means or opportunity to install their own photovoltaic panels to buy into a larger project and reap some of the energy savings solar PV systems enable.

Whichever vehicle moves, it must allow these relatively small-scale projects to be developed by private individuals and groups, as well as by the power utility.

» **HB 1504, HD 2**, would provide funds and direct the Legislative Reference Bureau to do a comparative study of various utility models, including those that are owned cooperatively or in the public sector.

It would also impose a cap on interconnection costs that the utility could recover through a surcharge. These are the expenses associated with connecting external electricity generators to its grid. The cap would be based on national averages.

The primary accelerator for all of this would be the 100 percent clean-energy legislation. Judging by the meteoric rate of adoption of clean energy in recent years, this goal should be more than aspirational. It should be within reach.

However, the utility is bound to act in the interest of ratepayers, so it's essential that enabling legislation have an "out clause" to keep costs manageable, meaning the costs that are passed through to ratepayers. Technology developments over time should present more affordable consumer options, and it's important that the PUC has the discretion to make adjustments to the goals.

Fortunately, both bills currently offer some needed flexibility. Allowances in the current law already are made for circumstances beyond the utility's control; added to the list of circumstances would be the inability to garner enough renewable electrical energy to meet benchmarks "in a manner that is beneficial to Hawaii's economy in relation to comparable fossil fuel resources."

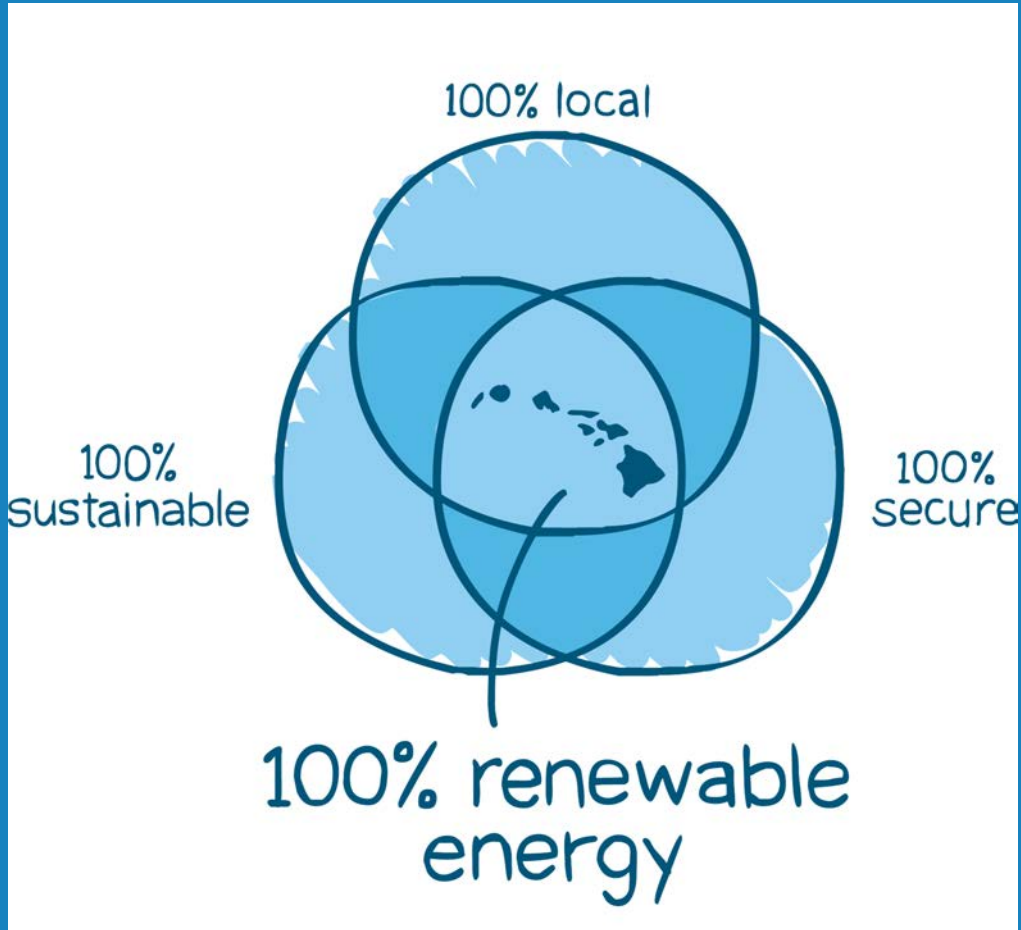
By almost every measure, getting Hawaii off imported fuel makes sense. It would reduce our carbon footprint at a time when concern about climate change is skyrocketing. It would keep more money in the local economy, as well. And if customers are ensured enough competition and choice, it gives ratepayers more control over their household budgets.

NextEra is positioned to become the dominant force in Hawaii's market, and it certainly has the capacity to increase green-energy generation. Additionally, the company can make liquefied natural gas potentially cheaper as a "bridge" fuel in the near term.

But before NextEra comes to town, decision makers must act promptly to set the renewable-energy bar where it should be: 100 percent.

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CLEAN ENERGY FACT SHEET



#nomorefossilfuels #freehawaii #100by2040

This fact sheet details: (1) the urgent need for sustainable energy targets in Hawai'i; (2) the cost-effectiveness and achievability of 100% renewable standard; and (3) how SB 715 and HB 623 strengthen PUC oversight of renewable standards.

1. The Urgent Need for a 100% Clean Energy Target.

In the past year Hawai'i's electric utilities spent over \$100 Million per month on imported fossil fuels for electricity.¹ All of that cost is passed through to customers. This harsh economic reality requires strong leadership to ensure that our electric utilities are properly driven to reduce fuel consumption. In 2008 the Division of Consumer Advocacy and the Hawaiian Electric Companies agreed:

“On behalf of the people of Hawaii, we believe that the future of Hawaii requires that we move decisively and irreversibly away from imported fossil fuel for electricity and transportation and towards indigenously produced renewable energy and an ethic of energy efficiency.”²

However, six years later, state law does not yet address this need for a “decisive and irreversible” shift away from fossil fuels. The current renewable portfolio standard (RPS) calls for 40% of electricity to come from renewables in 2030. This would allow for fossil fuels to generate the most of our electricity (the other 60%), indefinitely beyond 2030.

On top of the staggering monthly expenditure, imported fossil fuels also exhibit volatile short-term price spikes and dips, overlying a long-term trend of steadily rising fuel costs. **These fundamental characteristics of fossil fuels hurt the most vulnerable of Hawai'i's residents most severely**; e.g. those on a fixed-income, or with little room in the monthly budget for fluctuating energy costs. These are the individuals and communities most in need of improved policy.

The same is true of climate change, which is also caused by fossil fuels. The most recent report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change stated: “Climate change will amplify existing risks and create new risks for natural and human systems. Risks are unevenly distributed and are generally greater for disadvantaged people and communities in countries at all levels of development.”³ **For Hawai'i and the Pacific region, climate change impacts are already being observed, such as rising air temperatures (particularly at high elevations where**

¹ Data from DBEDT Monthly Energy Trends, updated through September 2014.

² *Energy Agreement Among the State of Hawaii, Division of Consumer Advocacy of the Department of Commerce & Consumer Affairs, and Hawaiian Electric Companies* (Oct. 2008).

³ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 2014 Synthesis Report, Summary for Policy Makers (“IPCC Report”), SPM 2.3.

Hawai'i's rain forms), less frequent rain but more intense rain storms, lower stream flow, more extreme weather, and warmer, more acidic, rising oceans.⁴

The panel of experts cautioned that “[c]ontinued emission of greenhouse gases will cause further warming and long-lasting changes in all components of the climate system, increasing the likelihood of severe, pervasive, and irreversible impacts for people and ecosystems. Limiting climate change would require substantial and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions which, together with adaptation, can limit climate change risks.”⁵

By establishing a strong, yet reasonable, Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) policy, SB 715 and HB 623 are an opportunity for Hawai'i's lawmakers to take a stand against climate change, and in favor of our most vulnerable citizens.

Hawai'i needs a long-term energy vision. Hawai'i needs the benefits of 100% local, renewable, sustainable power. **Hawai'i needs the Legislature to act before it is too late.**

2. Cost-Effectiveness and Achievability of a 100% Clean Energy Target

Following a Public Utilities Commission (PUC) report to the 2014 Legislature on a review of the Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS), it is becoming increasingly apparent that a 100% clean energy target is cost-effective, achievable, and needed.

A. According to the PUC, Renewable Energy is Saving Money for Hawai'i Residents and Businesses

The PUC Report concluded that “[t]he RPS remains effective in helping the State achieve its policies and objectives with respect to developing renewable energy resources in Hawai'i through the 2030 timeframe.”⁶

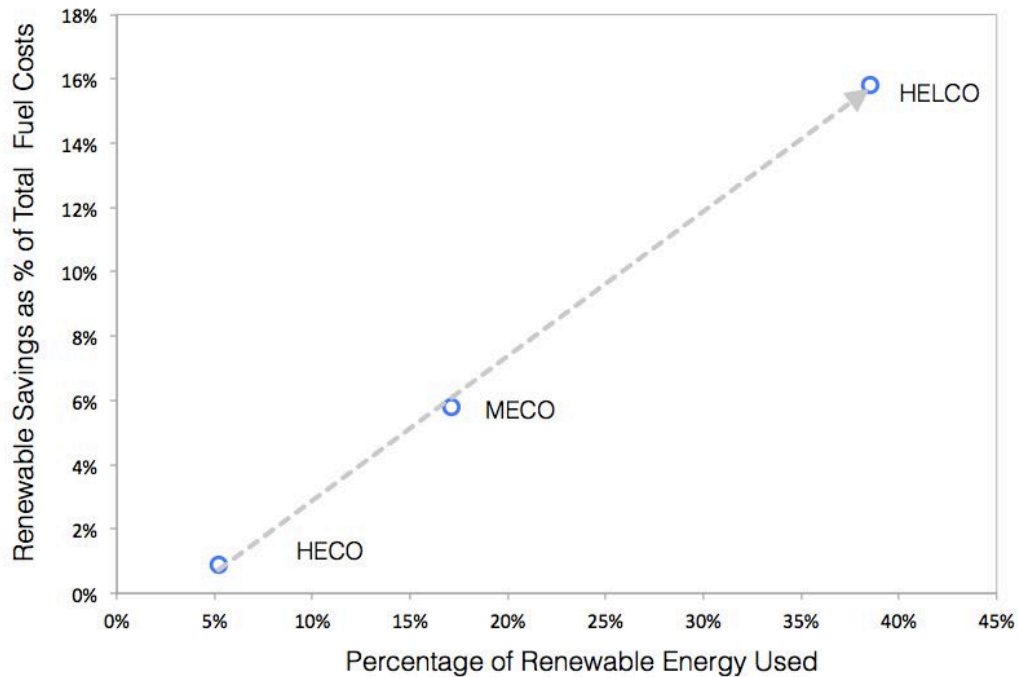
Among these successes, the PUC Report concluded: **“The increased use of renewable generation resources on Hawai'i's utility systems is currently effectively reducing costs**

⁴ See *Climate Change and Pacific Islands: Indicators and Impacts, Executive Summary of the 2012 Pacific Islands Regional Climate Assessment* (2012), at 2.

⁵ IPCC Report at SPM 2.

⁶ See PUC 2014 Report to the Legislature on the Renewable Portfolio Standards 2 (Dec. 2013) (“PUC Report”). More specifically, the report concludes that the RPS policy has been effective in two ways: (1) “at increasing the amount of renewable energy generation resources implemented on Hawaii's utility systems”; and (2) “increased utilization of renewable resources is effectively reducing the use of imported oil and, more generally, promoting Hawaii's policies to increase use of indigenous resources while maintaining affordable energy services.” *Id.* at 15.

paid by utility customers.”⁷ According to the PUC’s estimate, in 2012 renewable energy generation saved the HECO Companies’ customers \$66 million.⁸ Furthermore, the PUC Report notes that the more renewable energy used on each island, the more the HECO Companies’ customers saved on fuel costs:⁹



This trend highlights several factors. In 2012, the cost of fossil fuel generation for HELCO (25.4 cents/kWh) and MECO (23.8 cents/kWh) was higher than for HECO (22.6 cents/kWh).¹⁰ Combined with more renewable generation on those islands (38.5% renewables for HELCO, 17.1% for MECO), this means that HELCO and MECO customers saved more money by using more renewables. In this way, RPS standards can help to drive more levelization of total customer rates across different islands.

The PUC Report did not evaluate the deeper impact of these savings on the economy, nor did it quantify the potential impact of future costs and savings.¹¹ But it must be noted that **local clean power can also provide fixed-cost energy, to protect Hawai'i residents from price spikes.**

⁷ *Id.* at 16.

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ See *id.* at 17, Table 1.

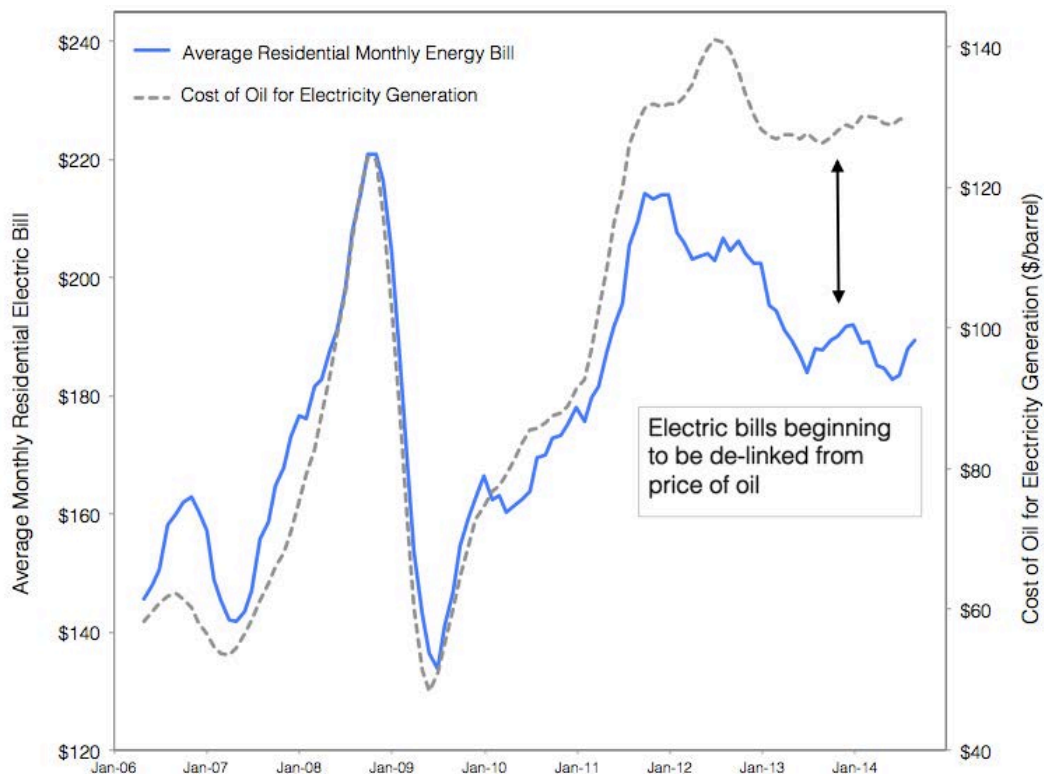
¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ *Id.* at 17. The PUC report hypothesized, without quantification, that a high renewable electric system (i.e. utilizing a high proportion of intermittent renewable power), the cost of grid reliability will increase. However, such costs are not balanced against factors such as additional fuel savings, potential reliability improvements (e.g. replacing large “baseload” power plants that presently threaten the reliability of the whole grid if they fail, with distributed generation that is more reliable), and other benefits of a renewable energy based system (e.g. reduced commuting costs via the use of electrified transportation).

And local clean power also **promotes local jobs and infrastructure**. Even if renewable energy and fossil fuel energy have the same cost per kilowatt-hour, *less* money sent out of the state to import fossil fuels means *more* money in our local economy.

This conclusion is reinforced by analytical findings that renewable energy creates more jobs: **“Compared with fossil fuel technologies, which are typically mechanized and capital intensive, the renewable energy industry is more labor-intensive. This means that, on average, more jobs are created for each unit of electricity generated from renewable sources than from fossil fuels.”**¹²

The PUC Report’s findings utilized then-available 2012 data. More recent data shows that renewable energy and energy efficiency are successfully lowering energy bills as they are de-linked them from the cost of fossil fuels. Data available from the Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism shows that since 2006, monthly energy bills tracked fossil fuel cost trends very closely. But from 2012 onward, the average monthly energy bill has fallen, deviating from the fossil fuel trend:



These economic factors counsel in favor of extending the RPS beyond the 2030 targets, to

¹² Union of Concerned Scientists, *Benefits of Renewable Energy*, http://www.ucsusa.org/clean_energy/our-energy-choices/renewable-energy/public-benefits-of-renewable.html#.VQdXK7PF-AV.

ensure that Hawai'i's residents and businesses are no longer saddled with the economic burden of imported fossil fuels.

B. Achievability of 100% Renewable Power by 2030 (Ten Years Ahead of the 2040 Date Set in SB 715 and HB 1512)

RPS laws acknowledge that no policy maker has a crystal ball to peer in to the future. Hawai'i's **RPS law requires the PUC to “consider, on an ongoing basis, whether the RPS remain effective and achievable** and whether the RPS requirements need to be amended, reporting findings to the Legislature every five years.”¹³

The 2014 PUC Report concluded that 2015 (15%) and 2020 (25%) targets are achievable, based on current and pending renewable developments. Indeed, the Hawaiian Electric Companies recently reported that they are well ahead of schedule, at 21% renewables for 2014. The PUC Report did not reach a conclusion on the 2030 (40%) target, due to expected uncertainties such as future utility sales and technical questions. Notably, these uncertainties did *not* lead the Report did not suggest that the 2030 target is unattainable, nor that it is “aspirational.” Similarly, it would be false to assume that a 2040 100% target is not viable, merely because of uncertainties 25 years in the future.

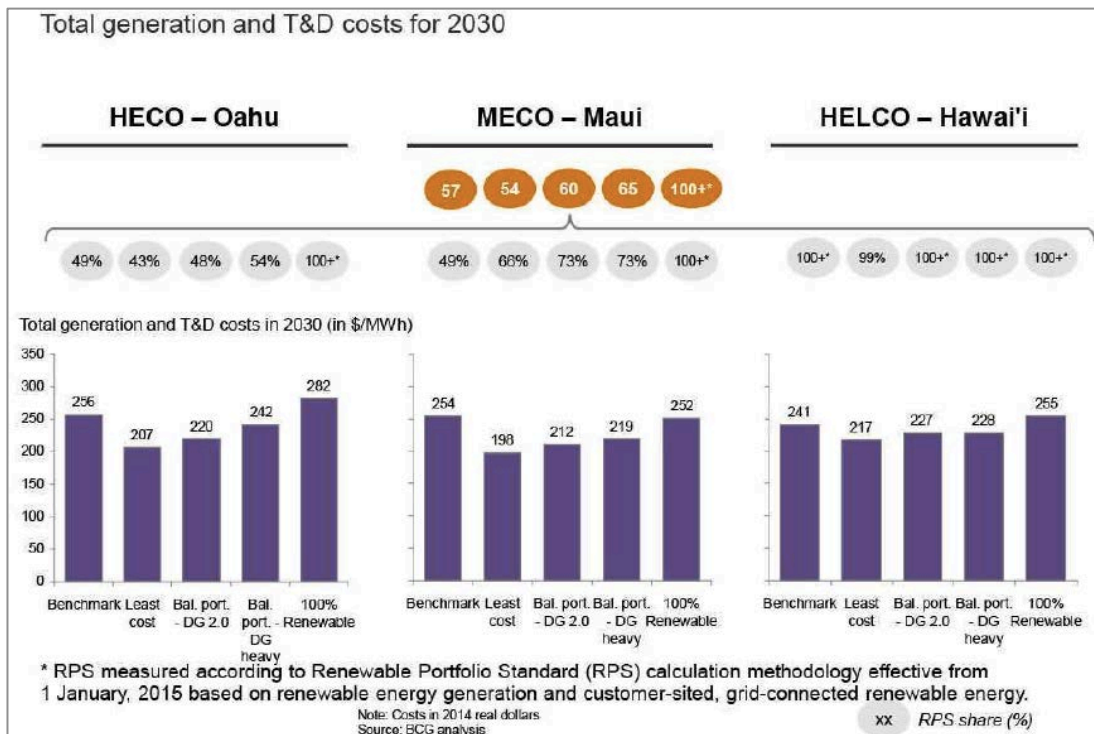
Indeed, the PUC Report noted that following the Report's release, “[i]t is expected that more will be known as the results of current studies become available in the months following this Report is provided to the Legislature.”¹⁴ In the months following the report, the PUC ordered the HECO Companies' to conduct detailed energy planning centered on the Commission's inclinations favoring aggressive adoption of renewables. **Although the utilities' “preferred plan” in response to that order would achieve approximately 65-70% clean energy by 2030, their analysis also included a scenario of 100% clean energy by 2030.**

Considering reliability and other factors, the analysis concluded that achieving 100% clean energy by 2030 would result in electricity rates between 0 to 5 cents more per kWh than the comparable current cost of energy. Coupled with efficiency, this could likely translate into lower total monthly energy bills for consumers. An image from the HECO Companies' PUC filing is included here:¹⁵

¹³ *Id.* at 51.

¹⁴ *Id.* at 52.

¹⁵ See HECO Companies' filing in Docket No. 2014-0183, Information Request 15, page 8 (October 10, 2014).



While Blue Planet may not necessarily concur with all of the utilities’ assumptions regarding costs (for example, with respect to assumptions regarding comparative fossil fuels costs),¹⁶ we believe that this analysis by HECO demonstrates the achievability of a 100% RPS target. The fact that the utilities’ “preferred plan” would fall short of the achievable 100% target also illustrates the urgent need for legislative policymaking on the post-2030 future of energy in Hawai’i.

Other islands around the world, such as Iceland (geothermal), El Hierro (wind), and Tokelau (solar) have *already* taken the steps necessary to achieve 100% renewable electricity by optimizing their local energy resources. Other places are also working to implement RPS standards that would *far exceed* Hawai’i’s existing targets. For example:

- The Prime Minister of Aruba has committed to 100% renewable energy by 2020.
- The Governor of Vermont has proposed a 90% RPS, supported by an economic analysis by the state energy office.
- Germany, Denmark, and Scotland all have renewable energy targets that exceed Hawai’i’s.

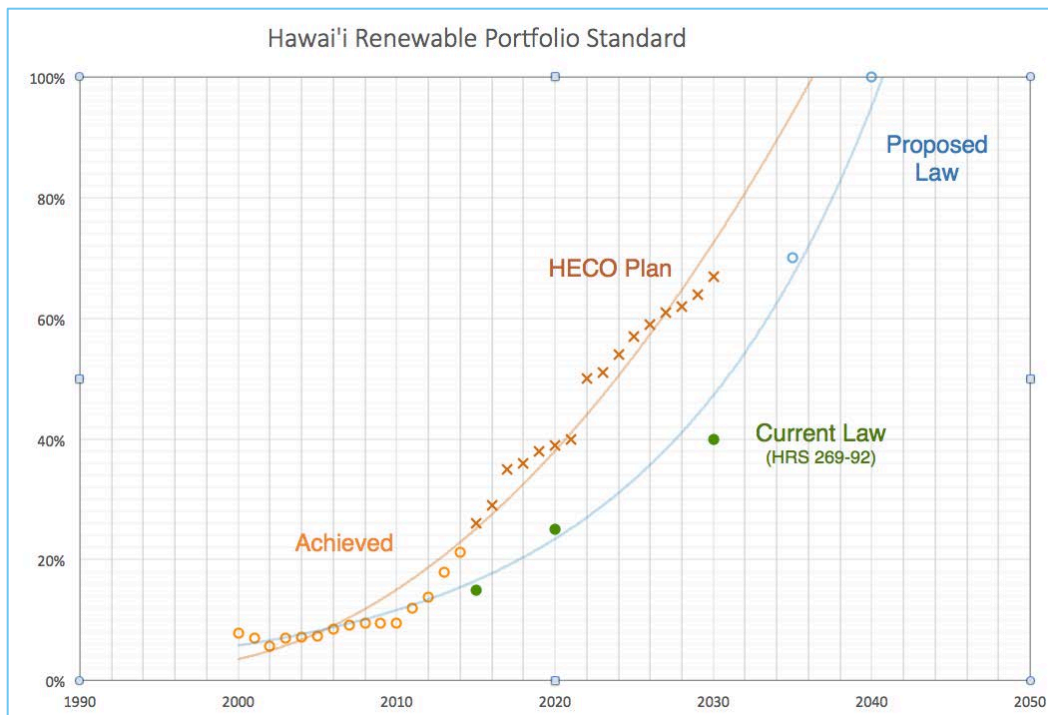
¹⁶ In addition, Blue Planet believes that significant customer value can be delivered in a clean energy economy, yielding much lower costs for consumers. For example, an electric utility that helps customers utilize electric vehicles can (i) lower customer commuting costs, while simultaneously (ii) strengthening the grid and lowering the cost of renewable energy. This is the conclusion reached by Dr. Matthias Fripp, at the UH Manoa College of Engineering. Dr. Fripps’ work has shown that these types of strategies can vastly lower the cost of renewable energy.

Such efforts are proving that energy innovation is achievable and affordable. Our state, which is especially burdened by its dependence on imported fossil fuels, should not fall behind.

The targets in these bills are also consistent with the latest in engineering analysis. Engineers from Stanford University and University of California Davis recently reported that “there are no technological or economic barriers to converting the entire world to clean, renewable energy sources. . . . It is a question of whether we have the societal and political will.”¹⁷ Their work was premised on a goal that by 2030 all new energy generation would come from renewable sources, and that by 2050 all pre-existing energy production would be converted. Similar to HECO’s analysis of 100% renewable energy by 2030, these researchers also concluded that costs would be comparable to today’s energy costs.

C. The Need for a Long-Term Energy Vision in Hawai‘i

The PUC Report notes “that **implementing renewable resource generation projects requires substantial lead times** for project design, financing, siting, regulatory approvals and construction.”¹⁸ Once again, this illustrates the need for a long-term energy vision. The problem of long lead-times can be solved by long-term vision. **A 2040 target would set a trend that is less aggressive than the trend that would be set by the HECO Companies’ proposed plans.** The key difference is that these bills establish a long-term target, to ensure continued progress along that trend.



¹⁷ See Jacobsen & Delucchi, *Providing all global energy with wind, water, and solar power*, 39 ENERGY POLICY 1154 (2011); see also <http://news.stanford.edu/news/2011/january/jacobson-world-energy-012611.html>.

¹⁸ PUC Report at 52.

The coming years are likely to see historic energy-related regulatory decisions that will set the state on its energy course for decades. For comparison, consider that the oldest generating unit in use on Oahu (at the Waiau power plant) was installed in 1947. **Learning from that experience, we see that fossil fuel investments made in 2015 could still be impacting our children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren in 2083.** The Legislature can proactively protect the state’s future by setting a vision for an economy powered by local clean energy.

2. SB 715 and HB 623 Strengthen PUC Oversight of the RPS Targets

In addition to establishing, for the first time, energy targets for beyond 2030, SB 715 and HB 623 propose to add two new tools to the PUC’s oversight.

First, under the current RPS statute, the PUC may waive or extend compliance with RPS targets for numerous reasons, such as weather, natural disasters, mechanical failure, strikes, and “[i]nability to acquire sufficient cost-effective renewable electrical energy.”¹⁹ These bills add another factor: “inability to acquire sufficient renewable electrical energy to meet the 2035 and 2040 renewable portfolio standard goals **in a manner that is beneficial to Hawai‘i’s economy in relation to comparable fossil fuel resources.**”

Second, the PUC is mandated to review the RPS targets every five years to ensure that they remain “effective and achievable.”²⁰ This review includes an analysis of “impact on consumer rates.”²¹ The bills strengthen this review, to include “the impact of renewable energy portfolio standards, if any, on the energy prices offered by renewable energy developers.”

Together, these two new PUC tools will ensure that the vision established by the legislature will remain viable in the future, irrespective of uncertainties that exist today.

For all of these reasons, we urge you to pass these bills and set a vision for 100% clean electricity in Hawai‘i, no later than 2040.

¹⁹ See H.R.S. § 269-92, -94.

²⁰ See H.R.S. § 269-95.

²¹ *Id.*

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [ENETestimony](#)
Cc: blockard@iname.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB623 on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM
Date: Tuesday, March 17, 2015 12:56:24 AM

HB623

Submitted on: 3/17/2015

Testimony for ENE on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Brodie Lockard	350hawaii.org	Support	No

Comments: We strongly support HB623. Hawaii, of all places, can achieve a 100% RPS soon. Setting this bold example puts us at the forefront of renewables advocacy and shows the way forward for the nation and the world. However, we should go further and bravely restore the original date of 2040. The resources are abundant. The technology is easily available and continues to improve very rapidly while prices fall steadily. The noble goal of 100% is utterly achievable and requires only political will.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [ENETestimony](#)
Cc: michael@hawaii-cleanenergyfoundation.org
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB623 on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM*
Date: Monday, March 16, 2015 1:45:27 PM

HB623

Submitted on: 3/16/2015

Testimony for ENE on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Michael	Hawaii Clean Energy Foundation	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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Testimony Before the Senate Committee on
Energy and Environment

By Michael Yamane, P.E.
Chief of Operations
Kauai Island Utility Cooperative
4463 Pahee Street, Suite 1, Lihue, Hawaii, 96766-2000

Tuesday, March 17, 2015, 2:45 p.m.
Conference Room #225

House Bill No. 623, HD2 – Relating to Renewable Standards

To the Honorable Mike Gabbard, Chair; Josh Green, Vice-Chair, and Members of the Committee:

Kauai Island Utility Cooperative (“KIUC”) would like to offer comments on HB 623, HD2.

The No. 1 priority for the 26,000 members of our cooperative is lower electric bills. They have been clear that they do not endorse a “renewables at any cost” approach.

By the end of this year, 40 percent of Kauai’s energy will come from renewable resources, a huge accomplishment, especially when considering we were at about 5 percent in 2009.

For the next 60 percent, KIUC is looking at a mix of renewables, biofuels, energy storage and fossil fuels. KIUC believes in a diversified approach to power generation and that no reasonable options should be excluded.

A KIUC strategic goal of achieving 50% renewable generation by 2023 was set by our elected board of directors and was not the result of a legislative mandate. An increase to the existing State RPS requirement could have unintended consequences for the members of KIUC.

KIUC also questions the necessity of such legislation on an electric cooperative, whose members annually elect the directors and who participated in the creation of the 2013-2025 Strategic Plan, which is available at <http://www.kiuc.coop/content/strategic-plan>.

The plan reflects key goals that include decreasing the average bill by 10 percent, reducing carbon emission levels to 1990 levels and, as previously stated, generating at least 50 percent of Kauai’s electricity by using renewable resources.

While a goal of achieving 100% renewable generation is laudable, perhaps it should be done through a resolution and not in state law.

Thank you for your consideration.



TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

**THE TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2015**

**TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 2015 2:45 p.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 225**

TO THE HONORABLE SEANTOR MIKE GABBARD - CHAIR,

**THE HONORABLE JOSH GREEN, VICE-CHAIR
AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE**

HOUSE BILL NO. 623 HB - RELATING TO RENEWABLE STANDARDS

As Hawai'i's first Sustainable Business Corporation, the Hawaiian Electric Vehicle Network would like to submit **testimony in strong support of HB 623**, establishing a long-term vision for clean energy in Hawai'i. The State of Hawai'i has established energy goals reflected in its Renewable Portfolio Standards. Those goals, set forth by the legislature in 2009 with Act 155, include generating 40% of our power from renewable energy by 2030. However, we could face a scenario of producing 60% of our energy from imported fossil fuels in 2030 and indefinitely beyond which would not be in the best interest of Hawai'i's people, environment, or economy.

Since Act 155 expressly acknowledged that it provided only a "first step in aligning Hawai'i's energy policy laws with the State's energy goals." House Bill 623 is the "next step" and reflects the potential for energy leadership and vision by the legislature.

Electric Vehicles, Photovoltaics, Wind, Geothermal and importantly Energy Storage are all components of what the State should consider advancing in order for us to meet these very attainable goals. Your commitment through legislation to meeting and exceeding the Hawai'i Clean Energy Initiative goals can shine a worldwide spotlight on our State and people in conserving, replenishing and nourishing our 'aina and environment by utilizing the clean renewable energy that we are blessed to have here in Hawai'i. Let's use what clean energy and technology that we already have here and is available to us, and stop importing what will send tens of billions of dollars outside of our State economy over the next 15-20 years.

A 2040 or 2045 goal is definitely achievable and would not only indicate Hawai'i's leadership in Clean Energy and Sustainability, but would diversify and keep financial resources in our State's economy, create thousands of jobs, dramatically improve our energy security and independence, and most importantly improve the quality of life for everyone in Hawai'i.

Thank for the opportunity to submit testimony on this legislation before your committee.

Respectfully,
Michael Snyder
Founder and President

**Testimony before the
Senate Committee on Energy & Environment**

**March 17, 2015, 2:45 pm
Conference Room 225**

H.B. No. 623, H.D. 2 – Relating to Renewable Standards

**By Scott Seu
Vice President, System Operation
Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc.**

Chair Gabbard, Vice-Chair Green and Members of the Committee:

My name is Scott Seu. I am Vice President for System Operation at Hawaiian Electric Company. I am testifying on behalf of Hawaiian Electric and its subsidiary utilities, Maui Electric and Hawaii Electric Light (collectively “Companies”).

The Companies support the purpose and intent of House Bill No. 623, House Draft 2 (“HB 623, HD 2”) which proposes to increase renewable portfolio standards to 70% by 2035 and 100% by 2045. We do, however, prefer the language contained in the latest version of this bill’s Senate companion, SB 715, SD 2, which sets the year 2050 as the deadline to achieve 100% RPS.

The Companies also respectfully request that the Committee consider amending HB 623, HD 2 to include language that would require analysis and consideration of the economic benefits that would result if the 2035 and 2045 RPS goals are achieved. To that end, the Companies suggest including language in the amendments to HRS § 269-92 similar to that currently contained in the preamble of the HB 623, HD 1 which states “extending the renewable portfolio standard... beyond 2030 shall be undertaken in a manner that benefits Hawaii’s economy and all electric customers, maintains customer affordability, and does not induce renewable energy developers to artificially increase the price of renewable energy in Hawaii.”

The Companies note that the current draft of this bill no longer contains the requirement that electricity from large self-generators be subject to the same renewable standards as electricity generated by electric utilities. This will allow large self-generators to bypass the purpose and intent of Hawaii’s RPS, i.e. reducing Hawaii’s long term dependence on imported fuel, and could also result in unfair cost shifting to our smaller customers. At some point soon this issue needs to be addressed by the Legislature, or there will be little to be gained with Hawaii’s RPS.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I am a long time Hawaii resident with children and grandchildren who call Hawaii home and I hope will continue to be able to live here. I am supporting Bill 623 and Bill 715 which call for 100% renewable power by 2040 because I am worried that the future will be out of our control if we do not prepare to take care of ourselves. If for domestic or foreign political reasons oil tankers or ships carrying natural gas cannot come to Hawaii, or for business or economic reasons they will not come to Hawaii we will be helpless. We are tiny dots in the middle of the ocean and it is foolish to leave our fate to the whims of others.

Sincerely,
Ann Marten

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support HB 623, SB 715, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power. Lets make HAWAII a leading example.

Sincerely,

Annie Cusick

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

It's time to legislate for the future of our Island homes and businesses. HB 623, SB 715 and HB 1512 will go a long way to making renewable, sustainable clean energy a reality for all of us. Please do your part as an elected leader to pass these bills and bring responsible energy production to life.

Sincerely,
Anthony Smith

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

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Sincerely,
Brian Malecek

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

My family and I very strongly support HB 623, SB 715, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set us on a pono path to a healthy future!

MAHALO

Calley O'Neill

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

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Sincerely,
Carlton Rogers

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

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Sincerely,
Charles Lee

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

My name is Christina Gallagher,

I fully support SB 715 and HB 623. I am asking you to fully commit to the 2040 deadline. Please do not budge on the 2040 date. These bills will ensure a clear path for sustainable energy in the future. We are an island, and as such it is essential that we find renewable and sustainable ways to create our own energy. It is absolutely absurd that we aren't moving in this direction faster.

Please allow the voices of the people to take a priority, not special interests or utility companies. We have an opportunity to lead. Be the leader that you were elected to be and protect not only Hawaii but the planet as a whole.

Global warming is not debatable, it is happening and the sea waters are rising. We must do our part to lower Carbon emissions in all ways, now.

I currently have solar on my roof, however many people do not have the choice because of where they live. Open the door to other options so all citizens that wish to part take in solar are given the opportunity in new and creative ways. Please pass these bills and move us closer to long term sustainable solutions. Thank you.

Christina Gallagher

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, setting a long term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. Please pass these bills, setting Hawaii on a path towards achieving that goal.

Sincerely,
Courtney Nichols

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB I strongly support HB 623 and SB 715, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power. This is very important to the Lowry family in Kaneohe, which has been steadily investing in residential on-site renewable power since 2008.

Sincerely,
Cynthia Lowry

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support House Bill 623, Senate Bill 715, and House Bill 1512, setting the long term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I believe we are the only state in the nation that can and should push for 100 % renewable energy and be self-sufficient and no longer be dependent on fossil fuels by the year 2040. Together we can.

I respectfully ask that you support these two bills for the betterment for the future of Hawaii and the world

Much Mahalo for allowing me to share my thoughts and ask for your support

Diane Kanealii

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040.

Solar independence is a way for some security for Hawaii and as important for the majority citizens of the state to produce their own electric on their roof. The big \$'s of HECO and other corporations(seeing \$ to be made by solar farms) must not win out on this one!

Sincerely,
Doug Kroll

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I am writing this in support of promoting renewable energy in our State. We are a family that strives to create a clean, sustainable environment and hope to become energy independent in the near future. We support the Community Solar House Bill 484 and the Update of our Renewable Portfolio Standards to 70 % By 2035 and 100% by 2040. As the parent of 2 teenagers, I am deeply concerned with both the nature of power supply and environmental impact of energy resources on our planet. As a family, we drive EV and are in the process of obtaining approval for PV for our home. We are among the fortunate homeowners that have a rooftop with room for solar panels. However, residents that don't have that privilege should still be able to access the sun's magnificent power. Our state is unique in its ability to offer the resource of energy that causes no known harm to body or environment. Let us take action to make it available to everyone.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Kawananakoa

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power.

Sincerely,
Ellen Olson

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I wholeheartedly support HB 623 and SB 715. We need 100 % renewable energy here in Hawaii by 2040. Please pass these bills to help Hawaii become more independent in energy use and less dependent on imported fossil fuel.

Sincerely,

Folly Murdock

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support HB 623 and SB 715, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power.

Sincerely,
Forest Frizzell

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I am an Ecologist and very familiar with ecosystem processes and how long it can take to turn around the accumulation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. I fully support Bill 623 and Bill 715. I think it is essential that there be a mandated time by which the goal of 100% renewable energy should be met. If not, too many things will derail it or cause it to lose momentum, and we shall all have to live with the consequences. In complex systems like this there will always be some people and businesses that will suffer as the changes are made. It is unfortunate, but the long term common good must be our priority. If Hawaii can successfully meet this goal it will be an example that others can follow, leading to a greater likelihood that the reduction of greenhouse gas will reach a large enough scale around the world soon enough to truly make a difference.

Sincerely,
Gerald Marten

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support HB 623, SB 715, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power.

Sincerely,
Heather Huitt

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

It is important to set a long term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I strongly support setting a target for 100% renewable power by at least 2030. I support bills SB715, HB 623, HB 1512.

We would like to see the process be achieved in less time than legislators are aiming for. we have the best climatic conditions in Hawaii to achieve 100% renewable power.

Sincerely,
Helena von Sydow

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power.

Sincerely,
Henry Chang

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support HB 623, SB 715, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power.

Sincerely,
James Moonier

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power.

Sincerely,
Jamie Satterfield

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB623, and HB1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawai'i.

Sincerely,
Javier Mendez

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I support sb715,hb623, and hB 1512, wanting long term energy independence for hawaii.

Sincerely,
Jean Riehl

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

Hawaii needs to be on the path to 100% renewable power by 2040 at the very least,

I am writing in support of the SB 715, HB 623 and 152 with the intent of setting a longterm target for energy independence in Hawaii.

Please, pass these bill so we can take care of our island and not be dependent upon imported fossil fuels.

Thank you for listening.

John Frazier

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power.

Sincerely,
John Maurer

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

Please pass HB 623, SB 715, and HB 1512 to enable Hawaii to be energy independent using 100% renewable power. Hawaii can be a leader in many fields and certainly energy should be one of them. Let's do something together that will truly benefit generations to come in these beautiful islands.

Mahalo.

Judy Mick, Kailua

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support HB 623, SB 715, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power. We must act now to prevent the worst effects of climate change.

Sincerely,
Katharine Beutner

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

As a lifelong Hawaii resident and a PV system owner, I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. Hawaii is blessed with year-long sunshine as well as other renewable and local sources of energy. It only makes sense to use these resources as wisely as possible to wean us from dependence on offshore oil and natural gas and take measures that preserve the cleanliness and beauty of our aina. We must do all we can to achieve 100% renewable power. We must seize the power to utilize our own sustainable energy from those who primarily want to profit from power sources out of our control. Thanks for listening.

Sincerely,
Kathleen Sato

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623 and HB 1512...setting a long term target for energy independence.

I also propose that legislation will be introduced to prevent the blockage, by structures or landscaping, of an already existing PV system in residential areas.

Sincerely,

Laura Christensen

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

Renewable energy is a no-brainer for Hawaii. With our abundant sunshine, geothermal sources, and wind, we should be the national leader in renewable energy. I strongly support HB 623 and SB 715, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence.

Sincerely,
Laurence Rotkin

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

Please support this Bill until it becomes law. Renewable energy stimulates our local economy, and allows us to play a part in slowing climate change. HECO (65%) and DBEDT (70%) are on board with similar increases by 2030, so this is not a stretch. It is important to add in the later goal of 100% renewable so that no utility company considers us a permanent captive market for imported fossil fuel. Your leadership on this Bill will allow Hawaii to be leaders in renewable energy, with the expertise our businesses develop being a fabulous new export for our State.

Thank you, Lisa Marten

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support HB 623, calling for 100% clean energy by 2040. We need legislators with a strong vision for Hawaii energy independence. Right now, state law targets 40% by 2030 but that's not good enough because technologies are already in place to exceed this target easily. Please pass these bills that will set Hawaii on a path toward 100% clean energy that is local, sustainable, and cost-effective.

Lois Crozer

Kailua

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I STRONGLY support HB 623, SB 715, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Seriously. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power and ultimately lead to preserving our fragile environment. This is so, so important.

Sincerely,
Lucas Cusick

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

Please support HB623, HB1512, and SB 715, to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence.

We need to set a target that matches the outcome we WANT to see -- energy that is local, secure, and sustainable.

I hope you will pass these bills which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power.

Mahalo for your consideration.

Marjorie Erway

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power

Sincerely,
Matt Johnson

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030.

Hawaii can lead the way and we need to. Our unique geographical situation demands it.

Sincerely,
Matthew Rail

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power.

Sincerely,
Monique Rice

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power.

Sincerely,

Nandini Bhattacharjee

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power.

We have had enough of local utility's dragging us behind there agenda . This is good for every tax payer .

Mahalo for your time

Paul Hicks

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power.

Why not set an example for the rest of the world. Making us more than just unique geographically, but by becoming energy efficient. The people in the islands are all behind this.

Sincerely,
Randy Erickson

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support this legislation, including the target date of 2040. please do what's right for this state.

Seny Bynum

Honokaa

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623 and hb 1512' setting the target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. Stop this crazy monompoly that has not allowed me to put on photovolteic although my request to HECO was placed one year ago and I am still 87 on a list in an area they have not approved and my number on the list has not moved up for the NEM agreement approval.

Sincerely,
Sharon Lowrie

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. It is completely doable. Don't give HECO or NextEra control to deter progress. Hawaii is already so expensive to live in. Please take care of the residents of Hawaii by reducing some of their expenses. Renewable energy needs to be a top priority and we need to pick up the pace to meet 100% renewables. I know it can be done before 2040.

please support the Senate and House bills: SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512.

Sincerely,
Sandra Harvey

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040. We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence. Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power.

Sincerely,
Spencer Toyama

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

Hawaii needs to be on the path to 100% renewable power by 2040 at the very least,

I am writing in support of the SB 715, HB 623 and 152 with the intent of setting a longterm target for energy independence in Hawaii.

Please, pass these bill so we can take care of our island and not be dependent upon imported fossil fuels.

Thank you for listening.

Stephanie Frazier

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

My name is Steve Holmes and I am the Sierra Club Hawaii Chapter Conservation Chair. Sierra Club strongly supports setting the a target of 100% renewable energy by 2040. We believe this is achievable and it will be a boon to our economy. It is time for bold action to break the grip of fossil fuels that ships money out of the state. We need a new energy economy.

Hawaii is uniquely blessed with solar and wind resources. Prices have dramatically dropped in recent years and capital is flowing in to the state to assist us in reaching our energy goals sooner than later.

Mahalo for your support!

Steve Holmes

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623 and HB 1512 setting a target for energy independence.

Sincerely,
Steve Nadalin

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040.

We need our legislators to establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy independence.

Right now, state law requires Hawaii to achieve 40% renewable energy generation by 2030. That means that in 2031, 60% of our power could still come from imported fossil fuels. That's not good enough. We need to set a target that matches the outcome we want to see—energy that is local, secure, and sustainable. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power.

Thank you on behalf of all Hawaii residents,
Stuart Karlan

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii is a worthy goal.

Sincerely,
Tom Wallace

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623, and HB 1512, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. Please pass these bills, which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power. We want to see energy that is local, secure and sustainable. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Vangie White

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

March 17, 2015, 2:45 P.M.

Room 225

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 623 HD2

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Green, and members of the committee:

My family and I strongly support HB 623, SB 715, and HB 1512 that set long term targets for energy independence in Hawaii. We support the 100% renewable power target at or BEFORE 2040. Legislators: please establish a strong vision for Hawaii's energy self reliance & independence.

State law now requires the 40% renewable generation goal in 2030 - Auwe! too slow (that means 60% of energy still comes form imported oil/fuel.)

Please pass these bills that set Hawaii to achieve 100% local, renewable, sustainable power on or before 2040.

Sincerely,
Vickie Fullard-Leo

3/13/15

Dear Legislator; Re SB 715 + HB 623
I am a grandmother
and retired RN, and I am
asking that you support
Renewable energy. Please
Vote yes to Clean fuel and
the preservation of our air
water + earth for future
generations and no to
dirty, polluting, destructive,
greedy, asthma causing
Carbon.

Aloha,
Laura J Gray RN

March 13 2015

Andrea I. Jepsen
385 B KAELEPOLO Drive
Kailua, HI 96734

Dear Legislators,

I strongly support SB715 and
HB 623 with a long term goal
for energy independence in Hawaii.

Forty percent was good - 100%
is much better.

Passing these bills means
future energy security for our
Keiki.

Mahalo for your support

Andrea Jepsen

3/13/15

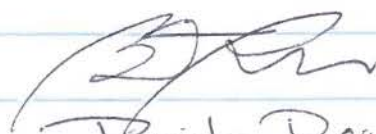
Dear Legislators,

I strongly support SB715 and HB 623, setting a long term goal of 100% renewable power by at least 2040.

I am a pediatrician and love Hawaii and love the children of Hawaii. We need to act now for their future. Our current law still has us using 60% fossil fuel in 2031. We can do better.

Please pass these bills, SB715 and HB623 which will set Hawaii on a path towards achieving 100% renewable power.

Aloha,



Brit Reis, MD
Pediatrician

30 Aulike St, Ste 500
Kailua, HI 96734

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [ENETestimony](#)
Cc: amybrinker@mac.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB623 on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM*
Date: Sunday, March 15, 2015 2:00:53 PM

HB623

Submitted on: 3/15/2015

Testimony for ENE on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Amy Brinker	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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March 14, 2015

Dear Representative Chris Lee,

I strongly support SB 715, HB 623 which will set a long term target for energy independence in Hawaii. By setting a target of 100% renewable power by at least 2040, we can dramatically decrease the carbon levels the burning of fossil fuels add to our atmosphere everyday that pollute and contribute to global warming. For the sake of our planet and future generations, we must take serious measures to stop global warming now by using renewable, clean energy sources instead of fossil fuels.

I am also deeply concerned that Hawaii's continued use of fossil fuels will continue to drive up the cost of living in Hawaii, as well as contribute to, instead of mitigate, the pollution of our planet. I am worried about NextEra's plan to use expensive fossil fuels, including LNG, to power Hawaii because these costs will be passed on to the consumer. LNG may be cleaner than oil, but it will be prohibitively expensive to adapt HECO's present system to LNG and the mining of LNG by fracking in other states is sadly polluting water resources in those states and is environmentally destructive.

I don't think there is any sensible reason to burn fossil fuels in Hawaii, a state with large areas of rooftops exposed to almost unlimited sunshine. We have seen that the limits on solar by HECO and their plan to charge solar customers more, has been dishonest and profit driven. NextEra is also, of course, profit driven and their motives and plans in Hawaii should be questioned and strictly regulated.

Wind energy is clean energy, but I am opposed to destroying outer islands such as Maui and Lanai to provide electricity for Oahu. I hope the 100% target can be reached by exclusive use of PV systems. We don't need NextEra to abuse outer islands in order to sell wind-generated power to Oahu residents, instead of allowing rooftop solar to flourish on Oahu. NextEra has been known to successfully limit roof-top solar in the state of Florida, so that customers are beholden to them for their power needs. I hope any transfer of HECO to NextEra has strict guidelines because past history has demonstrated NextEra is more about profit than really encouraging clean renewable energy.

Thank you for considering my views. Please pass SB715 and HB 623 which will set Hawaii on the path towards achieving 100% renewable power. Also, please pass the Community Solar bill (HB 484, SB 1050) so

that everyone can have access to solar power.

Sincerely,
Beth Anderson
234 Pauahilani Pl.
Kailua, HI 96734
808 224-6081

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [ENETestimony](#)
Cc: venice2kailua@hawaii.rr.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB623 on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM
Date: Monday, March 16, 2015 5:26:09 PM

HB623

Submitted on: 3/16/2015

Testimony for ENE on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Donna Ambrose	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly support HB 623, setting a long-term target for energy independence in Hawaii. I support a target of 100% renewable power by 2040 or 2045 at the latest. We do not need a “transitional replacement” for oil; liquid natural gas is still a fossil fuel, and the investment required to adopt it will be better spent on converting all energy production to renewable sources sooner rather than later.

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From: [Duane Preble](#)
To: [ENETestimony](#)
Subject: HB 623, HD 2 SUPPORT
Date: Monday, March 16, 2015 2:24:24 PM

TO: Committee on Energy and Environment

FROM: Duane Preble

Date: March 17, 2015 Room 225, 2:45 PM

Chair Gabbard and Committee members:

I am in strong support of House Bill 623 and its companion Senate Bill 715. There is an urgent need for this kind of committed focus on doing what is require to mitigate the devastating impact of climate change.

It is possible to increase portfolio standards to 70% by 2035 and to 100% by 2045. What has been missing is the will. It is in Hawaii's best interest environmentally and economically to lead on committing to stopping dependency on fossil fuels.

Many of us who are dismayed by Hawaii's fossil-fuel driven lifestyle have already installed enough PV panels to meet our own home energy needs, including charging our electric cars. The state government and the utility companies need to act on the realities of climate change without delay.

Thanking you for your leadership,

Duane Preble
Manoa

988-7500

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [ENETestimony](#)
Cc: ed.j.wagner@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB623 on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM
Date: Sunday, March 15, 2015 10:03:45 PM

HB623

Submitted on: 3/15/2015

Testimony for ENE on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ed Wagner	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: If we could land a man on the moon in 10 years, we can be 100% free of ALL fossil fuel (oil and LNG) in 10 years by 2025. Well known climate change author, Naomi Klein, supported such a goal during her recent Olelo televised speech at UH, as did a member of the audience during the Q&A session. How do we achieve this goal? Simple. Move our fraudulent, incompetent, criminal, financially strapped, abusive utility monopoly out of our way once and for all, and convert the entire state to community owned, non-profit, public power just like Richard Ha and others seek to do with the Hawaii Island Energy Cooperative or HIEC. We need one for Maui (MIEC) and one for Oahu (OIEC). No more HECO, no more MECO, and no more HELCO.

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [ENETestimony](#)
Cc: ndavlantes@aol.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB623 on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM*
Date: Sunday, March 15, 2015 2:42:14 PM

HB623

Submitted on: 3/15/2015

Testimony for ENE on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Nancy Davlantes	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [ENETestimony](#)
Cc: rbergstrom@surfrider.org
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB623 on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM
Date: Monday, March 16, 2015 10:23:59 PM

HB623

Submitted on: 3/16/2015

Testimony for ENE on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Rafael Bergstrom	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments: Hawaii can be the leader in renewable energy now. Given our isolation, high costs of import, and need to protect our most valuable natural resources there should be no debate that we should be moving towards 100% renewable energy sources. I applaud the State for taking steps to push our economy, our citizens, and our businesses towards this goal and fully support this bill. Thank you for your time and effort in seeing this bill through!

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From: [Duane Preble](#)
To: [ENETestimony](#)
Subject: HB 623, HD2 SUPPORT
Date: Monday, March 16, 2015 12:16:49 PM

TO: Committee on Energy and Environment
Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair

FROM: Sarah Preble

RE: HB 623, HD 2 STRONG SUPPORT

DATE: MARCH 17, 2015 Room 225, 2:45 PM

Chair Gabbard and Committee members:

I strongly support House Bill 623 and its companion Senate Bill 715. It is entirely possible to increase portfolio standards to 70% by 2035 and to 100% by 2045. It would be logical and in our best interest for Hawaii to lead the way on renewable energy.

Many of us who are dismayed by Hawaii's fossil fuel imports have already installed enough PV panels to meet our own home energy needs, including charging our electric cars. The state government and the utility companies need to act on the realities of climate change.

Thank you,

Sarah Preble
Manoa

988-7500

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [ENETestimony](#)
Cc: davidsher@juno.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB623 on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM
Date: Sunday, March 15, 2015 9:15:57 PM

HB623

Submitted on: 3/15/2015

Testimony for ENE on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Sherry Pollack	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: I strongly support HB 623 which works towards a fossil-free future for Hawaii. I respectfully urge the committee to amend this bill to set the 100% target date for 2040 or earlier, which experts say is not only doable, it is imperative to address the growing threat of climate destabilization. Hawaii will be hit harder than any other state as the effects of climate change worsen. We need to stop coming up with excuses and instead stand up for our children and their future and take bold action to wean ourselves from fossil fuels as quickly as possible, and that includes no LNG. Please be bold and courageous and do the right thing for our future.
Respectfully, Sherry Pollack Ahuimanu

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [ENETestimony](#)
Cc: scoleman@surfrider.org
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB623 on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM
Date: Monday, March 16, 2015 5:35:44 PM

HB623

Submitted on: 3/16/2015

Testimony for ENE on Mar 17, 2015 14:45PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Stuart Coleman	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support increasing the ratio of renewable energy standards to help move Hawaii away from its total dependence on imported fossil fuels.

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