

MAR 10 2017

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

URGING THE DEVELOPMENT OF A HAWAII GREEN FUELS INITIATIVE TO
COINCIDE WITH INCREASED LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION.

1 WHEREAS, in 2015 Hawaii spent \$5,700,000,000 on imported
2 oil, the equivalent of seven percent of the gross state product,
3 with up to seventy percent of each barrel going toward
4 transportation fuels, jet fuel being the greatest share and
5 growing; and
6

7 WHEREAS, displacing as little as five percent of imported
8 oil with a proven renewable source of fuel could significantly
9 improve Hawaii's energy security, sustainability, and economy by
10 addressing fuel price volatility; and
11

12 WHEREAS, the Hawaii Clean Energy Initiative was focused on
13 achieving the goal of forty percent clean energy by 2030, and
14 the State has since increased this renewable energy mandate to
15 one hundred percent by 2045, including clean transportation
16 energy; and
17

18 WHEREAS, Act 202, Regular Session of 2016, created tax
19 incentives to support the end goal of energy security and
20 sustainability by providing a renewable fuels production income
21 tax credit for fuels including methanol, ethanol, or other
22 alcohols, hydrogen, biodiesel or renewable diesel, other
23 biofuels, renewable jet fuel, or renewable gasoline; and
24

25 WHEREAS, the Governor has a stated goal of doubling local
26 food production, and increased food production integrated with
27 renewable fuel production would enhance Hawaii's manufacturing
28 sector, which is currently comprised of petroleum and gas
29 refining and represents three percent of the gross state
30 product, by creating food storage, hub/depositing centers, and
31 processing plants; and
32



1 WHEREAS, the Department of Transportation has created a
2 sustainable transportation forum with a focus on renewable
3 fuels, among other priorities, and co-sponsored a Hawaii
4 Renewable Transportation Summit in 2016 with the Hawaii State
5 Energy Office and the University of Hawaii Applied Research
6 Laboratory; and
7

8 WHEREAS, at the national level, the United States
9 Departments of Defense, Agriculture, and Energy have
10 collaborated with the commercial aviation industry to establish
11 the Commercial Aviation Alternative Fuel Initiative, which
12 includes Hawaii; and
13

14 WHEREAS, the Obama Administration released the Federal
15 Alternative Jet Fuels Research and Development Strategy in July
16 2016 and the United States Mid-Century Strategy for Deep
17 Decarbonization in November 2016, which aims to achieve net
18 greenhouse gas emissions reductions of eighty percent or more
19 below 2005 levels by 2050; and
20

21 WHEREAS, Hawaii opted into the federal Renewable Fuel
22 Standard II, which has been met to date by Hawaii petroleum
23 distributors importing biofuels; and
24

25 WHEREAS, the development of an integrated food and biofuel
26 supply chain within Hawaii would create storage, pre-processing,
27 and conversion refinery plants, and coupling increased food
28 production with increased biofuel feedstock production would
29 provide additional revenue for farmers and reduce the overall
30 costs of local food production; and
31

32 WHEREAS, the advancement of a vibrant bio-economy and
33 biofuels supply chain in Hawaii, complementary to increased food
34 production, could help address the lost jobs from plantation and
35 refinery closures as well as mitigate the risks of petroleum
36 supply and price shocks, especially within Hawaii's vital
37 tourism sector; and
38

39 WHEREAS, each of Hawaii's inhabited islands will be
40 approaching the maximum capacity for solid, construction, green,
41 food, and human waste within five to thirty years, and
42 commercial enterprises in the continental United States have



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1 shown that these types of waste are viable feedstock for
 2 renewable fuel production; and
 3

4 WHEREAS, initiatives such as the Hawaii Clean Energy
 5 Initiative have developed industries and created jobs throughout
 6 Hawaii through new market, high technology, and renewable energy
 7 tax credits, and the Hawaii Green Fuels Initiative could further
 8 spur the creation of production, new market, refinery, and
 9 conversion technology tax credits; carbon credits; land use
 10 subsidies and set asides; crop insurance; sustainability and
 11 conservation credits; and other mechanisms to stimulate
 12 integrated food and fuel production; now, therefore,
 13

14 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Twenty-ninth
 15 Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2017, the
 16 House of Representatives concurring, that this body urges the
 17 significant growth, development, intensification, and expansion
 18 of agriculture to incorporate dedicated food and biofuel
 19 feedstock growth to achieve the goals of food and fuel
 20 sustainability and security through a Hawaii Green Fuels
 21 Initiative; and
 22

23 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this
 24 Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Governor; Director
 25 of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism; Administrator of
 26 the Hawaii State Energy Office; Chairperson of the Board of
 27 Agriculture; Chair of the Public Utilities Commission; Dean of
 28 the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources of the
 29 University of Hawaii at Manoa; Chairperson of the Hawaii Energy
 30 Policy Forum Steering Committee; Director of the Hawaii
 31 Renewable Energy Alliance; Mission Manager of the Green
 32 Initiative for Fuels Transition Pacific Working Group; President
 33 of the Hawaii Farmers Union United; and President of the Hawaii
 34 Farm Bureau.
 35
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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'R. J.' or similar, with a stylized flourish.