

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR

JOSH GREEN LT. GOVERNOR

STATE OF HAWAII OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS
335 MERCHANT STREET, ROOM 310

P.O. BOX 541 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809 Phone Number: 586-2850 Fax Number: 586-2856 cca.hawaii.gov CATHERINE P. AWAKUNI COLÓN

JO ANN M. UCHIDA TAKEUCHI

Testimony of the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs

Before the
Senate Committee on Judiciary
and
Senate Committee on Ways and Means
Wednesday, March 3, 2021
9:45 a.m.
Via Videoconference

On the following measure: S.B. 932, S.D. 1 RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND TOURISM

WRITTEN TESTIMONY ONLY

Chairs Rhoads and Cruz and Members of the Committees:

My name is Dean Nishina, and I am the Executive Director of the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs' (Department) Division of Consumer Advocacy. The Department offers comments on this bill.

The purposes of this bill are to: (1) establish the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund; (2) repeal the building energy efficiency revolving loan fund; (3) authorize moneys in the green infrastructure special fund to be used to finance the option to purchase solar systems and other clean energy equipment, including the purchase or lease of electric vehicles; and (4) appropriate funds out of the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund.

Testimony of DCCA S.B. 932, S.D. 1 Page 2 of 2

The Department appreciates S.D. 1's intent to seek other forms of financing to supplement and/or complement ratepayer-funded programs that finance clean energy technology and infrastructure. Given the State's high energy costs, the ability of ratepayers to support broad areas of the clean energy technology market, especially technologies that may not be commercially viable or cost-effective, are extremely limited. The proposed language appears to address the concern that "[a]ny fees collected by the authority under this section" do not include monies collected as a result of tariffs approved by the Public Utilities Commission or monies meant for repaying the Public Benefits Fund. Otherwise, the depositing of fees or monies collected by the Authority, as described in Hawaii Revised Statutes section 196-65(a), into the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund would be inconsistent with the stated intent of this measure: to create a source of funding that does not rely on ratepayer funds and that can be used for a broad range of clean energy technology.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
HAWAII EMPLOYER-UNION HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUND

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

P.O. BOX 150 HONOLULU. HAWAII 96810-0150 CRAIG K. HIRAI

ROBERT YU
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH OFFICE BUDGET, PROGRAM PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION OFFICE OF FEDERAL AWARDS MANAGEMENT (OFAM)

WRITTEN ONLY

TESTIMONY BY CRAIG K. HIRAI
DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
TO THE SENATE COMMITTEES ON JUDICIARY AND WAYS AND MEANS
ON
SENATE BILL NO. 932, S.D. 1

March 3, 2021 9:45 a.m. Room 211 and Videoconference

RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND TOURISM

The Department of Budget and Finance (B&F) offers comments on Senate Bill (S.B.) No. 932, S.D. 1.

S.B. No. 932, S.D. 1, creates a Clean Energy and Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund (CEERLF) within the Hawai'i Green Infrastructure Authority's (HGIA) special fund; allows State agencies to finance their purchase options under existing energy performance contracts and power purchase agreements to further reduce and stabilize future energy costs, with the option to utilize savings to finance the installation of electric vehicle charging systems and lease or purchase electric vehicles; repeals the Building Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund (BEERLF); and appropriates funds out of the CEERLF to make clean energy investment loans or for other approved uses.

Whereas the BEERLF restricts the use of funds to energy efficiency improvements in buildings, the CEERLF would expand the objective and use of funds to include clean energy investments in addition to buildings. Funds shall be used to provide low-cost loans at below-market rates or other authorized financial assistance to

eligible public, private, and nonprofit borrowers for clean energy investments or other authorized uses. The measure provides a loan ceiling of \$50,000,000 for the CEERLF.

As a matter of general policy, B&F does not support the creation of any revolving fund which does not meet the requirements of Section 37-52.4, HRS. Revolving funds should: 1) serve a need as demonstrated by the purpose, scope of work and an explanation why the program cannot be implemented successfully under the general fund appropriation process; 2) reflect a clear nexus between the benefits sought and charges made upon the users or beneficiaries or a clear link between the program and the sources of revenue; 3) provide an appropriate means of financing for the program or activity; and 4) demonstrate the capacity to be financially self-sustaining. Regarding S.B. No. 932, S.D. 1, it is difficult to determine whether the proposed revolving fund would be self-sustaining.

In addition, the intent of S.B. No. 932, S.D. 1, appears similar to language in Act 121, SLH 2018, which created a \$50,000,000 sub-fund within the HGIA's special fund to serve as a revolving line of credit to finance energy efficient measures. While this sub-fund is also special funded, it is unclear if the fund created in this measure is to be another special-funded sub-fund or a separate revolving fund independent of the HGIA's special fund.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments.

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HAWAII GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY

No. 1 Capitol District Building, 250 South Hotel Street, 5th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804 Website: gemshawaii.gov

Testimony of

Gwen Yamamoto Lau

Executive Director

before the

SENATE COMMITTEES ON JUDICIARY AND WAYS AND MEANS

Wednesday, March 3, 2021
Time: 9:45 A.M.
State Capitol, Conference Room No. 211 & Videoconference

In consideration of
SENATE BILL NO. 932, SD1
RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF
BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM

Chairs Rhoads and Dela Cruz, Vice Chairs Keohokalole and Keith-Agaran, and Members of the Committees on Judiciary and Ways and Means:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify and provide comments on Senate Bill 932, SD1, relating to the Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism. This bill proposes to create a clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund under the administration of the Hawaii Green Infrastructure Authority (HGIA). HGIA **strongly supports** this bill.

With the state's current fiscal crisis, accessing Federal funds, which can be further leveraged with private capital, will be critical to continue investments in clean energy infrastructure and help kick-start Hawaii's economy. Our collective goal is to reduce energy costs, drive higher paying green job creation/retention and save billions of dollars currently spent on importing petroleum.

This bill would enable HGIA to submit an application to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, under its Rural Energy Savings Program to borrow flexible, low-cost loan capital and facilitate green infrastructure investments in rural areas across the state. Additionally, this bill would also enable both the financing of EV charging stations and the electrification of state vehicles, <u>at no additional cost to the state</u>, by utilizing a new cash flow stream generated from the realized savings of exercising purchase options in existing Power Purchase Agreement(s).

Thank you for this opportunity to testify and provide comments in support of SB 932, SD1.

HAWAII STATE ENERGY OFFICE STATE OF HAWAII

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR

SCOTT J. GLENN CHIEF ENERGY OFFICER

235 South Beretania Street, 5th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804 Telephone: Fax: Web: (808) 587-3807 (808) 586-2536 energy.hawaii.gov

Testimony of SCOTT J. GLENN, Chief Energy Officer

before the SENATE COMMITTEES ON JUDICIARY AND WAYS AND MEANS

Wednesday, March 3, 2021 9:45 AM State Capitol, Conference Room 211 & Videoconference

In SUPPORT of SB 932, SD1
RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND TOURISM.

Chairs Rhoads and Dela Cruz, Vice Chairs Keohokalole and Keith-Agaran, and Members of the Committees, the Hawaii State Energy Office (HSEO) supports SB 932, SD1, which would establish the Clean Energy and Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund under the Hawaii Green Infrastructure Authority (HGIA) and repeal the Building Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund under HSEO.

HSEO supports the creation of the new revolving loan fund to provide flexible financing and low-cost capital for clean energy infrastructure. Given the new fiscal constraints from COVID-19, enactment of this bill would allow HGIA to pursue outside funds. The HGIA would then be in a position to deploy funds to support a broad range of clean energy technologies and infrastructure more efficiently as compared to using bond financing. Providing affordable energy options for all ratepayers would contribute to reaching the State's clean energy goals while also kick-starting Hawaii's economy.

Given the State's current fiscal shortfall, opportunities to leverage funds from other sources to invest in green infrastructure are appropriate. HSEO supports amending HGIA's statute to allow the authority to borrow moneys from the Federal government and other sources.

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

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

OFFICE OF CLIMATE CHANGE, SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCY

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

925 DILLINGHAM BOULEVARD, SUITE 257 • HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96817 PHONE: (808) 768-2277 • EMAIL: resilientoahu@honolulu.gov • INTERNET: www.resilientoahu.org

RICK BLANGIARDI MAYOR



M ATTHEW GONSER, AICP, CFM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & CHIEF RESILIENCE OFFICER

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 2021, 9:45 A.M.

STATE OF HAWAI'I SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

TESTIMONY ON SENATE BILL 932, SD1 A BILL RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND TOURISM

BY,

MATTHEW GONSER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND CHIEF RESILIENCE OFFICER
OFFICE OF CLIMATE CHANGE, SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCY

Dear Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Rhoads, and Members of the Committees:

The City and County of Honolulu (City) Office of Climate Change, Sustainability and Resiliency (CCSR) **supports the intent of and offers comments on** Senate Bill 932, SD1, which establishes the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund.

A revolving loan fund is a powerful tool to finance installations or procurements of energy efficiency measures, renewable energy generation, electric vehicles, and electric vehicle charging infrastructure, as well as other projects critical to achieving state and City sustainability and resilience goals. Financing mechanisms such as a revolving loan fund are essential to achieving the City's goal of reaching 100 percent renewable energy and net-negative carbon emissions no later than 2045, as codified via City Ordinance 20-47. Additionally, this bill would empower HGIA to implement and administer loan programs on behalf of other agencies, including City agencies, thereby reducing administrative burden and cost of deployment.

However, the bill includes language that makes it unclear what the City's responsibility will be in contributing to the fund. On page seven, Section 2, the bill reads:

Chair Dela Cruz and Chair Rhoads SB932, SD1 February 3, 2021 Page 2

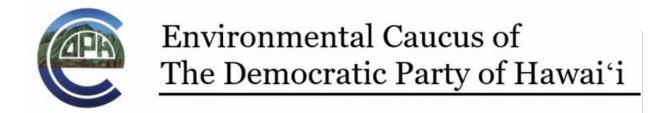
- <u>"§196- Clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund.</u> (a) There is established within the Hawaii green infrastructure special fund established under section 196-65 the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund, similar to a revolving line of credit, which shall be administered by the authority. Funds deposited into the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund shall not be under the jurisdiction of, nor be subject to approval by, the public utilities commission and shall include:
- (1) Any amounts, up to a total amount not to exceed \$50,000,000, of moneys borrowed by the authority, with the approval of the governor, from federal, county, private, or other funding sources, pursuant to part III of chapter 39;
 - (2) Funds from federal, state, county, private, or other funding sources;

Per item (2) above, it appears the bill *requires* funds from county sources to be deposited into the revolving loan fund, rather than *allows* for funding from county sources to be deposited should such funds be available for such purposes. As written, CCSR has concerns about the City's ability to commit unspecified funds. CCSR suggests clarifying the above language to reflect the possibility of depositing county funds rather than the mandate as currently written.

Additionally, CCSR would like to suggest that the committee add language to the bill that clarifies that counties—including the City and County of Honolulu—are eligible to receive funding from the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund to be administered by HGIA.

Passage of a clarified bill will support the City's economic recovery efforts and enhance Hawai'i's ability to take climate action and protect its residents from climate impacts in an equitable and cost-effective manner. By providing the ability to attract and leverage federal and private sources of capital, a revolving loan fund can lower overall costs and provide access to clean energy technologies for those who have not yet been able to afford and benefit from them. This can be particularly important for Oʻahu's residents right now, as many face unprecedented economic and energy burdens as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Moreover, this bill will simultaneously act as a powerful economic stimulus and job creation engine in response to the ongoing pandemic.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of SB932, SD1.



Wednesday, March 3, 2021, 9:45 pm

Senate Committees on Judiciary and Ways and Means

SENATE BILL 932 – RELATING TO DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND TOURISM: Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund

Position: Strong Support

Me ke Aloha, Chairs Karl Rhoads and Donovan Dela Cruz, Vice-Chairs Jarrett Keohokalole and Gilbert Keith-Agaran, and Members of the Committees on Judiciary and Ways and Means:

The Energy and Climate Action Committee of the Environmental Caucus supports Senate Bill 932, creating and building an energy efficiency revolving loan fund, receive funds from State, federal and private sources in support of pushing forward the achievement of the State's energy goals. It is becoming increasingly clear that the 2045 target date for these goals is far too distant, and Kaua'l County is demonstrating that an active will can accomplish greater success than the meek and weak.

The latest IPCC report (2021) has moved the timetable up when Planet Earth needs to get a handle on its greenhouse gas emissions if we are not to lose the habitability we are evolved for. Each new report ratchets up the danger, raising awareness of ice shelf collapse, methane feedback loops, toxic ocean dead zones, increased severity of storms and droughts.

Whether Hawaii can lead the way, we need to be prepared to implement and promote all options that may become available. The proposed revolving loan fund is the next best thing to a public bank for full-scale implementation of necessary changes. The Environmental Caucus heartily supports the ambitious efforts of the Hawaii Green Infrastructure Authority, and supports additional staffing and funding as may be required to move the needle on this issue.

Senate Bill 932 bill is supported by the State Office of Planning, Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism, and the State Energy Office, as well as the broad spectrum of grass roots organizations interested in promoting environmental awareness.

The Environmental Caucus strongly supports this bill; mahalo for the opportunity to address this issue.

/s/ Charley Ice, Co-Chair, Energy and Climate Action Committee, Environmental Caucus of the Democratic Party



SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

March 3, 2021, 9:45 A.M. Video Conference

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB 932 SD1

Aloha Chair Rhoads, Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and members of the Committees:

Blue Planet Foundation **supports SB 932 SD1**, which strengthens and expands the state's efforts to ensure an equitable transition to our 100% clean energy future.

This measure contains the following important elements:

- Replacing the dormant and unused building energy efficiency revolving loan fund with a
 "clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund" and moving the governance of
 the fund to the active Hawai'i Green Infrastructure Authority (HGIA);
- Expanding the potential clean energy technologies that the revolving loan fund can support; and
- Allowing state agencies to finance their purchase options under existing energy
 contracts to further reduce and stabilize future energy costs, with the option to utilize
 savings to finance the installation of electric vehicle charging systems and lease or
 purchase electric vehicles.

These policy changes will help to accelerate the adoption of renewable energy, energy efficiency, and electric vehicles and help businesses and families who are currently underserved by existing market-based clean energy solutions. With nearly half of Hawai'i families living paycheck to paycheck *even before* the COVID-19 pandemic, reverting back to business as usual isn't enough. We need new approaches that protect families by ensuring access to low-cost renewable energy options and affordable monthly energy bills.

The HGIA is an effective entity to implement the clean energy revolving loan fund. The Green Energy Market Securitization (GEMS) loan program—which is governed by the HGIA—was developed as a way to fill underserved gaps and lower the cost of clean energy financing. While the program was initially hampered with regulatory and marketplace challenges, the GEMS program is now successfully achieving this mission, with nearly 80% of residential funds committed to date being deployed as low-interest loans for low-income and moderate-income

energy customers.¹ The now-profitable program has helped to create or retain over 1,000 clean energy jobs and avoid the emission of nearly a quarter million metric tons of carbon emissions.² Moreover, the program's on-bill financing option enables renters and low-income households to install solar and energy-saving equipment with reduced credit barriers and no upfront costs. Rather than using traditional measures of credit, applicants can qualify regardless of credit history, with eligibility based upon on-time payment of their recent electric bills.

Additional program benefits, according to HGIA's 2020 Annual Report, are detailed below.

Excess Revenues over Expenses – Through September 2020 ³	\$5.6 million
Jobs Created / Retained	1,095
State of Hawaii Tax Revenues Generated	\$13.3 million
Total Estimated kWh Production / Reduction Over Lifetime	807,485,440
Total Petroleum Displaced Over Lifetime (Estimated Barrels)	495,784
Total Greenhouse Gas Avoided Over Lifetime (Metric Tons CO ₂)	242,863
Percent Low- and Moderate-income Households Served	78.0%

Senate Bill 932 would allow HGIA to leverage additional funds to expand this effective loan program. The HGIA has a little over \$60 million of the original bond available to lend for approved clean energy projects. Once the bond is exhausted, however, the GEMS program will not be able to continue its effective work, as the funds returned will go to repaying the bond (unless another bond is sought). This measure proposes to continue the GEMS success by overseeing a revolving clean energy loan program, where the repaid funds can then be reloaned to benefit more businesses and residents. This enables the GEMS loan program—with its requirement to serve at least 51% low- and moderate-income—to continue sustainably.

Finally, the existing, dormant revolving loan fund allows for the receipt of funds from any source, including private sources. This could enable the GEMS program to operate in partnership with philanthropic or other private interests who support accelerating the just transition to 100% clean energy through a proven loan program.

It is also critical that SB 932 contain the appropriate language to allow HGIA to **leverage** federal funding available to invest in green infrastructure as Hawai'i recovers from the COVID-19 pandemic. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, for example, recently expanded its Rural Energy Savings Program to include green banks as eligible borrowers. Clarifying the language in SB 932 to allow for additional federal funding to flow in-state is especially important now amid the state's current budget shortfall.

¹ Green Energy Market Securitization Program Quarterly Report (January 1, 2020 – March 31, 2020), Hawai'i Green Infrastructure Authority.

² Ibid.

³ Excess Revenue over Expenses <u>before</u> loan repayments returned to the PUC / Public Benefits Fee Administrator per Order No. 34930 Amending Decision and Order No. 32318 By Changing the Priority uses of GEMS Program Loan Repayments.

Blue Planet Foundation supports SB 932 as a smart policy to strengthen and expand Hawai'i's ability to help us all move together toward 100% clean energy. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

SB-932-SD-1

Submitted on: 3/1/2021 1:20:17 PM

Testimony for JDC on 3/3/2021 9:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ted Bohlen	Testifying for Climate Protectors Hawaii	Support	No

Comments:

To: The Honorable Karl Rhoads, Chair, the Honorable Jarrett Keohokalole, Vice Chair, and members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary and

The Honorable Donovan DelaCruz, Chair, The Honorable Gilbert Keith-Agaran, Vice Chair, and Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

From: Climate Protectors Hawaii (by Ted Bohlen)

Re: Hearing SB932 SD1 RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS,

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND TOURISM

Hearing Date: Wednesday, March 3, 2021, 9:45 am, by videoconference

Position: STRONG SUPPORT FOR SB932 SD1!

Aloha Chair Rhoads, Vice Chair Keohokalole, and members of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary and Chair DelaCruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means:

The CLIMATE PROTECTORS HAWAI'I STRONGLY SUPPORTS SB932 SD1!

The Climate Protectors Hawaii is a group focused on reversing the climate crisis. As a tropical island State, Hawaii will be among the first places harmed by the global climate crisis, with more intense storms, loss of protective coral reefs, food insecurity, and rising sea levels destroying our shorelines. We must do all we can to reduce our carbon footprint and become carbon negative as soon as possible. Based on the most recent climate science data, 2045 WILL BE TOO LATE FOR REACHING CARBON NEGATIVITY! Forecasts indicate that much of urban Honolulu will be under water by the end of the century because of sea level rise if we, and the rest of the world, do not act now!

SB932 SD1 would help by establishing a Clean Energy and Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund (CEERLF) and appropriating funds out of the CEERLF to make clean energy investment loans or for other approved uses. Revolving funds would be used to provide low-cost loans at below-market rates or other authorized financial assistance to eligible public, private, and nonprofit borrowers for clean energy investments or other

authorized uses. The bill would repeal the Building Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund (BEERLF). Whereas the BEERLF restricts the use of funds to energy efficiency improvements in buildings, the CEERLF would expand the objective and use of funds to include clean energy investments in addition to buildings.

This bill would allow State agencies to finance their purchase options under existing energy performance contracts and power purchase agreements to further reduce and stabilize future energy costs, with the option to utilize savings to finance the purchase of solar systems and other clean energy equipment, the installation of electric vehicle charging systems, and lease or purchase of electric vehicles. This will help spur the transition to the cleaner energy future that we desperately need!

With the state's current fiscal crisis, accessing Federal funds, which can be further leveraged with private capital, will be critical to continue investments in clean energy infrastructure and help kick-start Hawaii's economy. This bill appears to facilitate that access.

SB932 SD1 would serve our collective goals to reduce energy costs, spur higher paying green job creation/retention, and save billions of dollars currently spent on importing petroleum.

Please pass this important bill to help agencies redcuce their greenhouse gas emissions!

Mahalo!

Climate Protectors Hawaii (by Ted Bohlen)

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

TO THE
SENATE COMMITTEES ON
JUDICIARY
AND
WAYS AND MEANS

March 3, 2021 9:45 a.m.

Chair Rhoads, Chair Dela Cruz, and Members of the Committees:

MEASURE: S.B. No. 932 SD1

TITLE: RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

DESCRIPTION: Establishes the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund. Repeals the building energy efficiency revolving loan fund. Authorizes moneys in the green infrastructure special fund to be used to finance the option to purchase solar systems and other clean energy equipment, including the purchase or lease of electric vehicles. Appropriates funds out of the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund. (SD1)

POSITION:

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

COMMENTS:

The Commission appreciates the intent of this measure to strengthen HGIA's ability to support investment in energy efficiency and green energy technology, including solar energy systems and other clean energy equipment, electric vehicles, and electric vehicle charging systems and infrastructure.

The Commission defers to the Hawaii State Energy Office with regard to this measure's policy impacts. It is the Commission's understanding that this measure will not impact

S.B. No. 932 SD1 Page 2

HGIA's obligation to repay proceeds from the green energy market securitization loan program that have been guaranteed and funded by Hawaiian Electric's customers.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

<u>SB-932-SD-1</u> Submitted on: 2/27/2021 10:29:59 AM

Testimony for JDC on 3/3/2021 9:45:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ruta Jordans	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Enabling clean energy, such as solar is one more piece of our effort to deal with the climate crisis. Please support!





March 3, 2021

Senator Karl Rhoads, Chair Senator Jarrett Keohokalole, Vice-Chair Senate Committee on Judiciary

Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair Senator Gilbert S.C. Keith-Agaran, Vice-Chair Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Strong Support of SB 932, sd1, RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND TOURISM (Establishes the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund. Repeals the building energy efficiency revolving loan fund. Authorizes moneys in the green infrastructure special fund to be used to finance the option to purchase solar systems and other clean energy equipment, including the purchase or lease of electric vehicles. Appropriates funds out of the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund. [SD1])

JDC/WAM Decision Making: Wednesday, March 3, 2021, 9:45 a.m., in Conference Room 211 & Videoconference

The Land Use Research Foundation of Hawaii (LURF) is a private, non-profit research and trade association whose members include major Hawaii landowners, developers, and utility companies. One of LURF's missions is to advocate for reasonable, rational, and equitable land use planning, legislation and regulations that encourage well-planned economic growth and development, while safeguarding Hawaii's significant natural and cultural resources and public health and safety.

LURF appreciates the opportunity to provide testimony in **strong support of SB 932**, **SD1**.

SB 932, SD1. This measure establishes the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund; repeals the building energy efficiency revolving loan fund; authorizes moneys in the green infrastructure special fund to be used to finance the option to purchase solar systems and other clean energy equipment, including the purchase or lease of electric vehicles; and appropriates funds out of the clean energy and energy efficiency revolving loan fund.

Senate Committee on Judiciary Senate Committee on Ways and Means March 3, 2021 Page 2

LURF's Position. LURF members are leaders in research, development production, and implementation of clean, green, and renewable energy projects in Hawaii. Our LURF members have produced and used clean, green, and renewable energy resources for over 100 years, including the use of hydropower, biomass, the sun, wind, and biogas, were the first developers to voluntarily install solar water heaters for homes (before the solar mandate law), have developed award-winning renewable energy and LEED projects, and continue to work on and implement cost-effective initiatives to reach Hawaii's renewable energy, climate change and sustainability goals.

LURF's members also include homebuilders who have built the most affordable housing and housing for all income levels in Hawaii. Today, the homebuyers are faced with rising costs to implement clean energy technology, including electric vehicle (EV) charging. Thus, LURF supports the purpose of this bill, which is to strengthen the ability of the Hawaii Green Infrastructure Authority's to support investment in clean energy technology, including EVs and EV charging systems and infrastructure.

For the reasons stated above, LURF respectfully urges your favorable consideration of SB 932, SD1.