THE SENATE THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE, 2025 STATE OF HAWAII S.R. NO. 89

MAR 0 7 2025

SENATE RESOLUTION

URGING THE STATE TO REJECT ENERGY SOURCES FOUND TO BE HARMFUL OR DESTABILIZING TO OUR CLIMATE SYSTEM AND ENVIRONMENT AND TO COMMIT TO RENEWABLE ENERGY AND THE VALUES OF HAWAII'S RESIDENTS.

WHEREAS, our climate is in crisis; global fossil fuel 1 pollution and other human-caused factors have contributed to the 2 climate crisis and its range of devastating impacts - including 3 rising sea-levels, critical loss of wildlife species, and an 4 increase in flooding, wildfires, and other extreme weather 5 events - that disproportionately impact the lives and cultures 6 of Indigenous peoples who have stewarded their lands and waters 7 8 since time immemorial; and

10 WHEREAS, climate breakdown has already severely impacted 11 Hawaii through rising temperatures, devastating wildfires, sea 12 level rise, stronger hurricanes, coral bleaching, increased 13 drought and flooding, shifting rain patterns, and biodiversity 14 loss; and

16 WHEREAS, scientists are warning: We have less than a 17 decade to take bold, ambitious action to transition our economy 18 off fossil fuels and onto safe and green renewable energy; and 19

WHEREAS, in 2021, Hawaii became the first jurisdiction in the United States to declare a climate emergency officially, and in doing so, requested statewide collaboration toward an immediate just transition and emergency mobilization effort to restore a safe climate, signifying a serious commitment to addressing climate change issues within the State; and

WHEREAS, according to leading scientific consensus, including reports from the International Energy Agency, there is no room for new fossil fuel projects if the world is to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, effectively meaning scientists are warning against initiating any new fossil fuel projects,



9

15

S.R. NO. 89

including those that utilize liquefied natural gas (LNG), if we 1 2 are to combat climate change; and 3 4 WHEREAS, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 5 released its 2021 Report that identified methane, a major 6 greenhouse gas that frequently leaks along the LNG supply chain, as a key contributor to global heating; and 7 8 9 WHEREAS, LNG is primarily composed of methane-a harmful greenhouse gas that is more than eighty times more powerful at 10 11 trapping heat in the atmosphere than carbon dioxide; and 12 13 WHEREAS, methane is responsible for around thirty percent of the rise in global temperatures since the industrial 14 revolution, leading to the extreme weather, crop loss, rising 15 sea levels, and wildfires that accompany global warming; and 16 17 18 WHEREAS, reducing methane emissions would have a 19 significant impact in mitigating the climate crisis as 20 scientists have made clear that rapid and sustained reductions in methane emissions are key to limit near-term warming; and 21 22 23 WHEREAS, hydraulic fracturing, commonly known as 24 "fracking", is a polluting and water-intensive technique used by fossil fuel companies to crack open the earth and access gas 25 26 deposits; and 27 28 WHEREAS, LNG is a product of fracking and fracking wells, in addition to destroying forests and farmland and poisoning 29 30 clean water, air, and soil, pose unacceptable health hazards to farmers and communities that live near fracking operations, with 31 32 numerous reports linking fracking activities to birth defects, 33 cancer, and asthma; and 34 35 WHEREAS, each fracking well can pollute more than 36 10,000,000 gallons of fresh water, and the fracking process involves toxic, carcinogenic chemicals and heavy metals that 37 have been known to contaminate agricultural soils near fracking 38 39 operations; and 40



S.R. NO. 89

WHEREAS, the LNG fracking industry is undermining climate 1 change action, as every stage of the LNG life cycle leaks 2 methane emissions into the atmosphere; and 3 4 5 WHEREAS, Robert W. Howarth, called "one the world's premier methane scientists", says ending the use of LNG should be a 6 global priority; and 7 8 WHEREAS, LNG would require costly infrastructure, such as 9 an offshore platform for LNG tankers to dock and unload, storage 10 tanks, pipelines, and a regasification facility, diverting our 11 resources and seriously undermining efforts to move us forward 12 with our clean energy goals; and 13 14 WHEREAS, shifting to cleaner, locally-run energy will not 15 only slow the tide of the climate crisis, it will create 16 thousands of new, good-paying jobs that sustain families while 17 protecting community health and significantly boosting the 18 19 State's economy; now, therefore, 20 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-third 21 Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2025, 22 that this body acknowledges the devasting environmental and 23 health hazards that liquefied natural gas poses and that use of 24 liquefied natural gas is not in alignment with Hawaii's core 25 26 values; and 27 28 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this body requests state authorities to refrain from committing financial and regulatory 29 30 assistance toward LNG or any other energy sources found to be harmful or destabilizing to our climate system and environment; 31 32 and 33 34 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this body calls upon the state government to protect the people of Hawaii by implementing the 35 36 recommendations by scientists to ensure no new fossil fuel projects are invested in and focus our resources on 37 transitioning our economy off fossil fuels and onto safe and 38 39 green renewable energy; and 40 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this 41 Resolution be transmitted to the Governor; Attorney General; 42



6 7

S.R. NO. 89

1 Chairperson of the Board of Land and Natural Resources; Director 2 of the Office of Planning and Sustainable Development; and 3 Mayors of the Counties of Maui, Kauai, and Hawaii and Mayor of 4 the City and County of Honolulu. 5

OFFERED BY: Mile Halfand

