Meeting Objectives

- Briefings on the State’s energy building codes; Fuel security and the biofuels transition
- Update on legislative and outreach/communication plans

Briefing:
**Hawai'i’s Energy Codes Leapfrog Over Mainland Codes by Howard Wiig,**
**DBEDT Energy Office**

- Legislature passed Act 107 (2007) that created a suite of statewide building codes, including energy
- IECC mandates that code shall be updated every three years – 2009 codes are in process
- Responses to follow-up questions
  - If all buildings in Hawai'i were brought up to 2009 code, we could easily see a 30% increase in energy efficiency
    - Extensive retrofits on homes typically cost $3,000 to $4,000
    - Realtors can create demand for energy efficient homes – Honolulu Board of Realtors has a energy working group and “green” certification.
    - Incentives for retrofitting could be funded with ARRA funding through the Hawai'i Energy Efficiency Program (HEEP)
    - A next step could be to require home sellers to provide an energy report
    - Enforcing the statewide building codes does not require additional personnel. Energy codes are typically enforced through a sign-off by the project’s architect or engineer.
Residences are required to display a certificate from the contractor.

- Adopting the IECC 2006 regulations statewide sets a minimum for the counties.
  - All counties will adopt the 2006 regulations; Kaua‘i is adopting the 2009 regulations
  - There has been work to localize the code and eliminate inapplicable codes
  - Codes apply to new and renovated buildings; all equipment and products must be certified by a third party

**Briefing:**

**Fuel Security & The Biofuels Transition**

**Tesoro Hawai‘i Presentation by Rick Weyen, VP of Renewable Energy, Tesoro Corporation**

- Interested in advanced technology to utilize existing refineries and create products that are compatible with current infrastructure
  - Pyrolysis is the favored conversion technology – products are easiest to input into the refinery, but it is not currently being used to produce transportation fuels
- Refinery needs the volume of feedstock that fits local production – 5 MW

**The Gas Company Presentation by Jeffrey Kissel, President & CEO, The Gas Company**

- Animal fat is a potential feedstock for syngas production
- Bringing the fat to O‘ahu for processing could provide an incentive to rebuild slaughterhouses
There will not be a competition with smaller refineries that utilize restaurant grease because TGC requires cleaner feedstock.

- Landfill gas is another potential feedstock. Processing facilities are located 8 miles away from the landfill; but a pipeline could be built or H-Power could be expanded to use residual MSW gas.
- Gas was not being counted in meeting the HCEI goals until recently – the Consumer Advocate submitted a docket to the PUC to include gas in the IRP.

Meeting Summary Notes

Plans for the 2010 Legislative Session—HEPF priority legislative proposals

- Support funding for the PUC reorganization and permanent funding for State energy leadership (Hawaii State Energy Office, DBEDT & DCA)
- Support a utilities liability study to frame the costs of pursuing energy initiatives with existing capital structure and outline options for funding (this may not be a legislative item but HEPF will seek other funding sources)
- Energy efficiency in transportation (based on HEPF study)
- Support a concurrent resolution to introduce an Energy Master Plan
  - Similar initiatives are in progress – DBEDT/HCEI road map, CESP docket
  - Is a government-led master plan necessary? Market is driving change faster than the legislature can, and central planning may not be a major boost.
  - A master plan would be geared toward implementation – many different decisions are being made everywhere, but there needs to be a collaborative direction
    - Previous plans were only studies of options
    - Address major overarching issues – how to address the other 30% (not included in HCEI), personnel capacity within key agencies
January Legislative Briefing Agenda

• Should be about an hour or 90 minutes maximum, and no (spoken) Forum introduction
• 3 panel format – combination of legislators and HEPF members, with a strong moderator o Let panelists present legislative proposals first, then allow legislators to respond
• Frame the energy issues in terms of economic development, etc.
  o Focus on the desired outcome of energy policy, not the individual bills—Three outcomes/successes we need from legislation from the HEPF
  o Invite committee chairs; invite media
• Timing—schedule one week or two after the Legislature opens (January 26 or 28)

Outreach/Communication Plan

• Sequel to the Climate Crisis video – $60,000 total, need $10,000 to $15,000 per sponsor
• DBEDT agreed to sponsor; Blue Planet and HNEI may sponsor, still looking for others

Upcoming Events

• Interisland Cable Panel Briefing – November 17th, 1-3pm, Hawai‘i State Capitol Rm. 325
• Bioenergy Master Plan Briefing – December 1, 1-3pm, Hawai‘i State Capitol Rm. 325
• OHA Native Hawaiian Business Conference & Economic Expo – January 13, 2010
Day 3 is devoted to energy issues – anyone interested in helping to plan the agenda should contact Mark Glick (along with Mitch and Mark D.)

Other parts of the conference will focus on Federal, State, and County procurement – i.e. Honolulu Rail, Federal Guam initiative, interisland cable

Potential topics: transportation, large infrastructure issues

• Next GM meeting – January 26/28, 2010 at the State Capitol