
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the Hawaii aviation
2 and climate action summit held in December 2019 issued the
3 following findings:

4 (1) Nearly one-third of the energy consumed in the State
5 is for jet fuel, a higher proportion of energy
6 consumption than for any other energy sector;

7 (2) More than one-third of the flights are to and from
8 international destinations;

9 (3) International flights to and from Hawaii will start to
10 come under the mandate established by the
11 International Civil Aviation Organization's Carbon
12 Offset and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation
13 to reduce aviation greenhouse gas emission to fifty
14 per cent below 2005 levels by 2050;

15 (4) Transportation is the single largest producer of
16 greenhouse gas emissions in Hawaii;



- 1 (5) Renewable fuels must be part of a balanced portfolio
2 and state action plan to effect certified greenhouse
3 gas reduction in the near term, in addition to carbon
4 offsets;
- 5 (6) Sustainable aviation fuels have been demonstrated at
6 commercial scale in the continental United States and
7 can be manufactured in six different American Society
8 for Testing Manuals approved and Federal Aviation
9 Administration certified ways, including from
10 agricultural, animal, municipal, and construction
11 wastes as well as purpose-grown crops and forest
12 materials;
- 13 (7) The International Civil Aviation Organization's Carbon
14 Offset and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation
15 mandate is a significant requirement on airlines
16 serving Hawaii, for which the State should establish a
17 task force and "flight plan" to map out public and
18 private actions to cost-effectively reduce greenhouse
19 gas emissions;
- 20 (8) The International Civil Aviation Organization's Carbon
21 Offset and Reduction Scheme for International



1 Aviation, United States' federal Renewable Fuel
2 Standard, California's low-carbon fuel standard, and
3 Oregon's clean fuels program are all market-based
4 measures to quantify, incentivize, and monetize
5 industry action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by
6 the transportation sector. These measures are also
7 flexible and effective ways to quantify and monetize
8 the benefits of renewable fuels, carbon offsets,
9 hydrogen and fuel cells, and transportation
10 electrification based upon lifecycle greenhouse gas
11 emissions performance; and
12 (9) Market-based policy measures more directly stimulate
13 innovation, economic growth, and meaningful behavioral
14 change than the state-level policies Hawaii has in
15 place today, such as, the barrel tax, carbon tax,
16 environmental permitting statements, environmental
17 impact statements, and incentives which require annual
18 appropriation. The federal Renewable Fuel Standard,
19 which Hawaii opted in to, has directly led to a
20 reduction of greenhouse gas in the ground
21 transportation sector by thousands of barrels per day.



1 California's low-carbon fuel standard has reduced
2 greenhouse gas emissions in California by over fifty
3 million metric tons through just the second quarter of
4 2019. Seventy-five per cent of venture capital
5 investment in clean transportation in the United
6 States has been directed to California. The low-
7 carbon fuel standard has helped investors to justify
8 \$100,000,000 and \$300,000,000 investments to build new
9 renewable fuel production plants. Low-carbon fuel
10 standard-stimulated economic development already
11 includes over three hundred companies and twenty
12 thousand workers and has decreased greenhouse gas
13 emissions per gross domestic product by forty per
14 cent.

15 The legislature further finds that the European Union
16 recently created benchmarks requiring two per cent of jet fuel
17 to be sustainable as of 2025, and seventy per cent by 2050.

18 The legislature additionally finds that the development of
19 sustainable aviation fuel capability in Hawaii demonstrates the
20 State's continued leadership in global greenhouse gas emission
21 reduction actions, and the potential to reduce dependence on



1 foreign sources of fossil fuels, promote economic development,
2 and overall improvement of environmental sustainability in
3 Hawaii.

4 The purpose of this Act is to establish a Hawaii
5 sustainable aviation fuel program within the state energy office
6 to oversee the transition to sustainable aviation fuel at state
7 airports.

8 SECTION 2. Chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
10 and to read as follows:

11 "§196- Hawaii sustainable aviation fuel program. (a)

12 There is established within the state energy office a Hawaii
13 sustainable aviation fuel program to oversee the transition to
14 sustainable aviation fuels at state airports.

15 (b) The program shall work with the department of
16 transportation and fuel suppliers in the State to establish a
17 sustainable fuel portfolio standard that requires a certain per
18 cent of aviation fuels used at each airport in the state to
19 consist of sustainable aviation fuels as follows:

20 (1) From January 1, 2025, each year a minimum share of
21 four per cent of sustainable aviation fuels;



1 (2) From January 1, 2030, each year a minimum share of
2 twelve per cent of sustainable aviation fuels;

3 (3) From January 1, 2035, each year a minimum share of
4 forty per cent of sustainable aviation fuels;

5 (4) From January 1, 2040, each year a minimum share of
6 sixty-eight per cent of sustainable aviation fuels;

7 (5) From January 1, 2045, each year a minimum share of
8 eighty-four per cent of sustainable aviation fuels;

9 and

10 (6) From January 1, 2050, each year a minimum share of one
11 hundred per cent of sustainable aviation fuels.

12 (c) The state energy office shall submit a report to the
13 legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
14 each regular session on the status and progress of the Hawaii
15 sustainable aviation fuel program.

16 (d) For the purposes of this section:

17 "Sustainable aviation fuels" means synthetic fuels, certain
18 biofuels produced from agriculture or forestry residues, algae,
19 biowaste, used cooking oil, certain animal fats, or recycled jet
20 fuels from waste gases and waste plastic. "Sustainable aviation
21 fuels" excludes waste oils from palm and soy materials."



H.B. NO. 2291

1 SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.

2 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

3

INTRODUCED BY: _____

NHB

JAN 22 2024



H.B. NO. 2291

Report Title:

Hawaii State Energy Office; Sustainable Aviation Fuel;
Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Description:

Establishes the Hawaii sustainable aviation fuel program within the State Energy Office to work with the Department of Transportation and fuel suppliers in order to establish a sustainable fuel portfolio standard for the use of sustainable aviation fuels.

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