A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the use of fossil fuels is the State's primary contributor to greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere. These emissions cause climate change, which poses a serious threat to the State's economic well-being, public health, infrastructure, and environment. The State's dependence on fossil fuels also drains billions of dollars each year from the economy, makes residents vulnerable to the volatility of oil prices, and puts residents at increased risk in the event of a natural disaster. Thus, Act 15, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, was enacted to establish a goal for the State's economy to become carbon neutral by the year 2045.

The legislature further finds that the transportation sector accounts for the use of over two-thirds of the oil imported into the State. The legislature notes that electric vehicles provide a viable, cost-effective alternative to vehicles that run on fossil fuels for ground transportation. The transition to an electric state-owned transportation fleet
will bring considerable cost savings because of lower costs to operate and maintain these vehicles.

The purpose of this Act is to begin transitioning ground transportation to be powered by one hundred per cent renewable fuel sources in the State by establishing goals for the reduction and ultimate elimination of the use of fossil fuels for ground transportation, including a goal for the State to lead by example by transitioning one hundred per cent of its light-duty motor vehicles by 2035. The legislature recognizes the challenges of transitioning medium- and heavy-duty motor vehicles and the resultant impacts on the feasibility of completely eliminating the use of fossil fuels. This Act intends to establish a goal to help drive future clean transportation policies regardless of whether the transition is completed by 2045.

SECTION 2. Chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to read as follows:

"§103D- Other motor vehicle requirements. (a) The procurement policy for all agencies purchasing or leasing medium- and heavy-duty motor vehicles shall be to seek vehicles
that reduce dependence on petroleum-based fuels that meet the
needs of the agency, where feasible and cost-effective.

Priorities for selecting vehicles for lease or purchase
shall be as follows:

(1) Electric or plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and fuel
cell electric vehicles;
(2) Other alternative fuel vehicles;
(3) Hybrid electric vehicles; and
(4) Vehicles that are identified by the United States
Environmental Protection Agency in its annual "Fuel
Economy Leaders" report as being among the top
performers for fuel economy in their class.

(b) Vehicles shall not be larger than necessary for their
intended functions."

SECTION 3. Chapter 225P, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
and to read as follows:

"§225P— Climate change mitigation goal. It shall be
the goal of the State to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and
build energy efficiencies, including but not limited to
attaining the state clean ground transportation goal for all
state fleet light-duty vehicles to be one hundred per cent powered by renewable energy sources by December 1, 2035."

SECTION 4. Chapter 264, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new section to part I to be appropriately designated and to read as follows:

"§264- Clean ground transportation goal. The department of transportation, in collaboration with the Hawaii state energy office, shall transition all state fleet light-duty motor vehicles to be one hundred per cent powered by renewable energy sources by December 1, 2035."

SECTION 5. Section 103D-412, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended as follows:

1. By amending subsections (a) and (b) to read:

"(a) The procurement policy for all agencies purchasing or leasing light-duty motor vehicles shall be to reduce dependence on petroleum for transportation energy[7] and meet the following clean ground transportation goals:

(1) Thirty per cent of light-duty motor vehicles of each fleet shall be powered by renewable energy sources by December 31, 2025;
(2) Sixty per cent of light-duty motor vehicles of each fleet shall be powered by renewable energy sources by December 31, 2030; and

(3) One hundred per cent of light-duty motor vehicles of each fleet shall be powered by renewable energy sources by December 31, 2035.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2010, all state and county entities, when purchasing new vehicles, shall seek vehicles with reduced dependence on petroleum-based fuels that meet the needs of the agency. Priority for selecting vehicles shall be as follows:

(1) Electric or plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and fuel cell electric vehicles;

(2) Other alternative fuel vehicles;

(3) Hybrid electric vehicles; [and]

(4) Vehicles that are identified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in its annual "Fuel Economy Leaders" report as being among the top performers for fuel economy in their class.

Vehicles shall not be larger than necessary for their intended functions.
2. By amending subsection (e) to read:

"(e) Vehicles acquired from another state agency and excluded vehicles are exempt from the requirements of this section[.] but shall be included in the calculation of the clean ground transportation goals established in subsection (a)."

SECTION 6. Section 196-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

"(c) With regard to motor vehicles and transportation fuel, each agency shall:

(1) Comply with Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 490, Subpart C, "Mandatory State Fleet Program", if applicable;

(2) Comply with all applicable state laws regarding vehicle purchases;

(3) Once federal and state vehicle purchase mandates have been satisfied, purchase the most fuel-efficient vehicles that meet the needs of their programs; provided that any life cycle cost-benefit analysis of vehicle purchases shall include projected fuel costs;

(4) Purchase alternative fuels and ethanol blended gasoline when available;
Evaluate a purchase preference for biodiesel blends, as applicable to agencies with diesel fuel purchases;

Promote efficient operation of vehicles;

Use the most appropriate minimum octane fuel; provided that vehicles shall use 87-octane fuel unless the owner's manual for the vehicle states otherwise or the engine experiences knocking or pinging;

Beginning with fiscal year 2005-2006 as the baseline, collect and maintain, for the life of each vehicle acquired, the following data:

(A) Vehicle acquisition cost;

(B) United States Environmental Protection Agency rated fuel economy;

(C) Vehicle fuel configuration, such as gasoline, diesel, flex-fuel gasoline/E85, and dedicated propane;

(D) Actual in-use vehicle mileage;

(E) Actual in-use vehicle fuel consumption; and

(F) Actual in-use annual average vehicle fuel economy;
(9) Beginning with fiscal year 2005-2006 as the baseline with respect to each agency that operates a fleet of thirty or more vehicles, collect and maintain, in addition to the data in paragraph (8), the following:

(A) Information on the vehicles in the fleet, including vehicle year, make, model, gross vehicle weight rating, and vehicle fuel configuration;

(B) Fleet fuel usage, by fuel;

(C) Fleet mileage; and

(D) Overall annual average fleet fuel economy and average miles per gallon of gasoline and diesel.

(10) Plan and coordinate vehicle acquisition to meet the following clean ground transportation goals:

(A) Thirty per cent of light-duty motor vehicles of each fleet shall be powered by renewable energy sources by December 31, 2025;

(B) Sixty per cent of light-duty motor vehicles of each fleet shall be powered by renewable energy sources by December 31, 2030; and
(C) One hundred per cent of light-duty motor vehicles of each fleet shall be powered by renewable energy sources by December 31, 2035."

SECTION 7. Section 196-42, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"§196-42 State support for achieving alternate fuels standards[7] and clean ground transportation goals. (a) The State shall facilitate the development of alternate fuels and support the attainment of a statewide alternate fuels standard of ten per cent of highway fuel demand to be provided by alternate fuels by 2010, fifteen per cent by 2015, twenty per cent by 2020, and thirty per cent by 2030. For purposes of the alternate fuels standard, ethanol produced from cellulosic materials shall be considered the equivalent of two and one-half gallons of noncellulosic ethanol. "Alternate fuels" shall have the same meaning as contained in 10 Code of Federal Regulations Part 490; provided that it shall also include liquid or gaseous fuels produced from renewable feedstocks such as organic wastes, or from water using electricity from renewable energy sources.
(b) The State shall support the attainment of the clean ground transportation goals established by sections 225P- and 264-.

SECTION 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.
Report Title:
Clean Ground Transportation Goals; Fleet Procurement

Description:
Establishes clean ground transportation goals for state agencies on a staggered basis until achieving a 100 per cent light-duty motor vehicle clean fleet by 12/31/2035. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD1)

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