F. Ensuring Sustainable Energy Resources

Work Session I. Preferred Futures and Public Policy Strategies:

- 100% renewable energy economy based on OTEC including
  - baseload electricity
  - hydrogen production for transportation
  - fresh water by-product from seawater
  - distributed generation for residential electricity
  - fixed rail mass transit renewably operated
  - proliferation of OTEC--adjunctive sustainable industries
- Move off fossil fuels as rapidly as possible
- Use local energy economy to generate job growth
- 100% renewable energy for transportation and power
- All Hawaii's energy needs are generated locally
- Support local industry and businesses in energy sector
- Responsible growth
- Our energy use has minimal negative impact in the environment
- Take responsibility for climate change actions
- "Invisible"
- Efficiency enforced in building codes and permitting process
- Sufficient clean, reliable energy to meet our business, community and recreational needs.
- Reliable, convenient, there when needed
- Energy costs are affordable (i.e. basic needs are not a problem for anyone)
- Cheap, affordable
- Efficient and effective use of energy
- Increase use of indigenous resources to create energy to keep our money in Hawaii and provide jobs for poor people (creates more jobs 7:1)
- 100% locally generated renewable energy
- Standard grid-interconnect policies for residential and commercial renewable projects
- Economic policy stimulating renewable energy
- Tax penalties for non-renewable energy choices

- Tax credits for renewable energy
- Fossil fuel import substitution
- Energy tax credits
- Incentives for local business to use and generate locally producable, renewable energy
- Change the way HECO makes money (incentive to conserve)
- Require all new (net) power capacity must be from local renewable energy
- Renewable portfolio standards
- Net energy metering
- Positive economic impact, local industry
- What is the feasibility of Hawaii becoming a leader in renewable energy technology? Exporting technology?
- Higher taxes for unsustainable choices, i.e., SUVs, AC, excessive packaging
- What policy incentives will motivate consumers to buy hybrid (gas-electric) cars?
- How can we make energy-efficient mortgages more attractive to homeowners?
- Realistic pricing of fossil fuels by increased taxes
- Industry enterprise zones
- Continued/enhanced tax credits to attract capital to local energy alternative industries
- Preferred tax status for local energy producers (renewable)
- Energy tax credits
- Low impact on environment
- Participate in international environmental dialogues
- Explicit, understandable permitting process and procedures by government consistently enforced
- Leadership by government officials toward business management
- Kyoto protocol
- Designated energy corridors or development areas
- Emissions trading extended to greenhouse gases
- Efficient, affordable, reliable, sufficient, convenient, and equitable
- Public education in schools to encourage responsibility
- Continued tax credits for implementing alternatives by consumers

- Regulatory support for selling back to the grid for consumers
- Regulatory reform
- Increased competition in the energy sector
- Tax incentives (fee-bates) for efficiency
- Financial incentive for utility and its customer to increase energy efficiency