

## **Work Session II. Public Policies and Recommendations/Next Steps:**

- WHAT ARE 2 OR 3 PRIORITY PUBLIC POLICY AREAS FOR THIS GROUP?
  - 100% locally generated renewable energy
  - Positive economic impact, strong local industry
  - Low impact on environment
  - Efficient, affordable, reliable, sufficient, convenient, and equitable energy
- WHAT NEXT STEPS ARE PROPOSED?
  - Education for public and legislators: energy choices
  - Complete and "hard" analysis of looking at different islands and time/parts
  - Lots of good work has been done already and is being done--don't lose it!
  - Examining regulatory agencies in terms of achieving the policy of local renewable energy
- WHAT SHOULD HAPPEN NEXT TO ADDRESS THOSE PRIORITY POLICIES?
  - Tax incandescent lighting (200%)
  - State mandate for efficient state building (solar, etc.)
  - Standardized net-metering power and grid interconnect agreements
  - Stipulate no additional (net) power generation from fossil fuels
  - "Enterprise zone" approach for renewable projects
  - "Fast-track" renewable E.I.S. requirements
  - Make Molokai and Lanai 100% renewable within 8 years
  - Concerted effort to promote public awareness:
    - of not changing our energy structure (i.e., 97% imported fossil fuel)
    - of not changing personal energy consumption choices (i.e., SUV's, 60 degree AC)
    - of energy security issues (i.e., supply interruption)
    - of alternative energy options (wind, solar, OTEC, etc)
    - of benefits of energy self-sufficiency
    - of realistic costs of energy transformation
    - of reasonable time frames for energy transformation
    - of existing national/international subsidies of fossil fuels and need for a level playing field

- Specific projects need to be identified which will advance the goal of switching to renewables, not just big projects but small consumer based ones as well.
- These projects need to be analyzed for cost, political and social viability, and applicability to specific locales or groups
- Public education/presentations need to be developed to promote these projects
- A group of individuals/groups' representatives have to be formed to advocate for the project(s).
- Public needs to be informed comprehensively of long term/short term costs--both financially and environmentally--of current energy choices and the alternatives
- Public participation in policy decision-making must be evoked
- Conduct "hard" analysis of costs, choices to be made
- Find a credible, energetic champion to provide leadership to convert all previous studies, focus groups, task forces, etc. recommendations into action
- Legislative awareness and understanding of complex issues
- Proper tax incentives for renewables and renewable research
- Complete analysis of impacts
- Recognizing that someone needs to pay - structure mechanisms consistent with decision on who should pay
- Public education
- Clear incentives to move forward on energy efficiency and renewable energy
- Examine regulatory compact to remove barriers
- Develop a clear road map to get to 20% renewable by 2020
- Prioritize the policy issues
- Organize the islands
- Conduct hard analysis
- Assess hard choices
- Develop roadmap (of islands)
- WHO ELSE SHOULD BE INVOLVED?
  - Public outreach in primary and secondary schools
  - Neighborhood boards
  - Utility companies

- Industry, farmers
- Hawaii Natural Energy Institute (HNEI)
- Media--papers, TV, PSA's, etc
- Government--agency efforts need to be highlighted
- K-12 schools
- Private Sector
- Communities who are specifically impacted (both positively and negatively) brought together as early in the process as possible
- Energy professionals both private and public
- Legislators (county and state) and their staffs
- Media savvy people, perhaps from universities, public TV, 'Olelo, journalism clubs, etc.
- Energy professionals to inform the content of programs
- Internet providers/professionals to create web site to focus information distribution and public feedback
- Legislature and regulators
- Administration
- Companies and individuals in energy industry
- Broader public with special focus on involved communities
- Vested interests (oil companies)
- Government (Leg, state, etc)
- Environmental groups
- Industry
- HOW CAN THE PUBLIC POLICY CENTER HELP?
  - Compare applicability of other states' solutions to our issues
  - Make the economic case for renewable energy jobs
  - Collect, organize, analyze, and objectively evaluate energy information
  - Conduct town hall meetings reaching out to communities
  - Serve communities nationally and internationally to identify transition strategies, legislative initiators, educational resources to enhance public awareness
  - Convene symposia to explore renewable energy options and current research

- Provide leadership coaching for public figures promoting energy transformation
- By confirming to call together a planning group to get through steps 1 and 2
- Host planning group to gather participants
- Be impartial facilitator, secure grants, publicity, opinion surveys
- Education for informed decision making
- Continue work with University of Hawaii's Energy Policy Forum
- Coordinate item 1
- Assist in funding analysis and other tasks
- Lead community outreach activities