

Outlook on 2018 Legislation

Hawaii lawmakers are busy preparing legislation to introduce during the 2018 Legislature, set to open on January 17. HPMA expects there to be the usual litany of anti-fossil fuel bills. Last session, House Bill 1580—a bill requiring that ground transportation in Hawaii be fueled by 100% clean energy by 2045—made it to conference committee, but died when House and Senate conferees failed to reach consensus. The bill is expected to return in 2018.

Hawaii's fueling industry is not at odds with the State in advancing Hawaii's clean energy agenda. In fact, Par Hawaii and Island Energy Services (formerly Chevron Hawaii), two of the larger players in Hawaii's energy mix, regularly engage renewable energy advocates in forums to find common ground on which to support these goals, but in ways that balance the needs of consumers with feasible (read: reliable, affordable and available) energy production. This year, representatives from the two petroleum refining organizations participated in panel discussions, on televised talk shows and in symposiums to promote the need for rational energy policies. Having a proverbial seat at the table is essential if our industry is to shape the state's energy future.

On the Congressional front, U.S. Representative Tulsi

Gabbard (D – Hawaii) introduced H.R. 3671, the Off Fossil Fuels for a Better Future Act on September 1. This bill seeks to move the nation away from fossil fuel sources of energy to clean energy sources (e.g., energy efficiency, energy conservation, and renewable energy).

Bill-tracking services give this bill about a 1% chance of being enacted. However, the bill's mandates give us cause to monitor this and similar pieces of legislation very closely. Following are highlights from H.R. 3671:

- **By 2025:** (1) 80% of electricity sold must be generated from clean energy resources; (2) 80% of new vehicle sales from manufacturers must be sales of zero-emission vehicles, and (3) 80% of train rail lines and train engines must be electrified, and then increase to 100% in all categories by 2035.
- **No federal permits** for new major fossil fuel projects may be issued in 2018 and thereafter.
- **The bill amends** the Internal Revenue Code to (1) terminate specified fossil fuel subsidies, (2) permanently extend renewable electricity production tax credits for electricity generated from wind, and (3) permanently extend a business energy investment tax credit for solar or wind energy technologies.
- **It prohibits exports** of domestically produced crude oil and natural gas, including liquefied natural gas.
- **H.R. 3671** was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy on September 8, where it currently resides. Hawaii's other Congresswoman, Colleen Hanabusa, has not yet signed-on as a co-sponsor of the measure.

HPMA will report on the full slate of Hawaii energy and employer bills in the next issue of *WPMA News*.

HPMA Golf Tournament on Maui

HPMA sends a heartfelt mahalo (thank you in Hawaiian) to the WPMA Board of Directors for holding its Fall Board Meeting on the island of Maui. We enjoyed sharing our Hawaiian brand of hospitality and hope that you felt like a part of our "ohana," or family, while staying in the Islands. Hawaii members were pleased to host the annual HPMA Golf Tournament at the King Kamehameha Golf Club on October 5. The tournament is open to all HPMA/WPMA members to play. A great golf outing was had by all!

First Place Team : Aimee, Matt, Jessica, and Josh Berry

Second Place Team: Jim Yates, Chris Eerkes, Richard Parry, and Mike Meyer

Third Place Team: Matt Mitchell, Paul Nelson, and Kimo Haynes

Long-Drive Contest

- **Women**: Jessica Berry

- **Men**: Matt Berry

Closest-to-the-Pin Contest: #3-Matt Berry, #7-Chris Eerkes, #10-Matt Mitchell

Lucky Drawing to Benefit WPMA Scholarship and the PMAA PAC Fund: Apple watch-Jim Yates, \$100 AMEX card-Edsel Eshima