A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that there is evidence
- 2 that the planet's climate is becoming warmer, with potentially
- 3 catastrophic effects on coastal areas and global weather
- 4 patterns. Many scientists suspect that a significant cause of
- 5 the warming is a man-made increase in emissions of greenhouse
- 6 gases, which trap heat inside the Earth's atmosphere.
- 7 In response to this situation, the United Nation's Kyoto
- 8 Protocol calls for international emission reductions of carbon
- 9 dioxide and five other greenhouse gases and emissions trading to
- 10 establish a market for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The
- 11 United States has refused to support the Protocol, even though
- 12 it produces more greenhouse gases than any other country.
- 13 However, several states, including New York, New Jersey,
- 14 Delaware, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, have
- 15 gone ahead and signed a plan setting Kyoto-style legal limits on
- 16 greenhouse gases from power stations.
- 17 The legislature further finds that the Chicago climate
- 18 exchange is the first major attempt in the United States at



- 1 establishing a market for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- 2 Also known as "carbon trading", the climate exchange offers
- 3 energy companies, manufacturers, and governments that reduce
- 4 their emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases the
- 5 opportunity to make money while protecting the environment.
- 6 Funded by grants from the Chicago-based Joyce Foundation and
- 7 administered by Northwestern University's Kellogg Graduate
- 8 School of Management, the goal of the exchange is to implement a
- 9 voluntary pilot program for trading greenhouse gases in North
- 10 America, to be later expanded to include international sources.
- 11 A number of companies have already participated in
- 12 bilateral trades of greenhouse-gas emissions. Carbon-trading
- 13 transactions have already surpassed \$100,000,000, according to
- 14 the exchange. Economists believe that annual trading volume
- 15 could eventually run into the tens of billions.
- 16 Today, the exchange is also active in the European Energy
- 17 Trading Scheme through the European climate exchange. The
- 18 European climate exchange offered the first quoted and cleared
- 19 product for European carbon and began trading futures on the
- 20 International Petroleum Exchange in April 2005. Within four
- 21 months, European carbon has established itself as the leading
- 22 exchange-traded product in the field, with a volume of more than

- 1 twenty-four million metric tons of carbon dioxide. European
- 2 climate exchange futures have become the premier product for
- 3 trading carbon in Europe.
- 4 The legislature finds that benefits of participation in the
- 5 Chicago climate exchange include: reducing the long-term costs
- 6 of controlling greenhouse gases; receiving financial benefits
- 7 from environmentally sustainable practices, including reduced
- 8 energy costs and raised productivity; and enhancing
- 9 environmental leadership reputation among stockholders,
- 10 customers, and employees.
- 11 The legislature further finds that there is a need to
- 12 establish a renewable energy credits trading program in Hawaii,
- 13 both to enable the State to participate in the Chicago climate
- 14 exchange and to ensure compliance with the State's renewable
- 15 portfolio standards, which require a certain proportion of
- 16 electricity sold by each supplier in Hawaii to come from
- 17 renewable sources.
- 18 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:
- 19 (1) Require the public utilities commission to establish a
- 20 renewable energy credits trading program in Hawaii to
- ensure compliance with the State's renewable portfolio
- 22 standards;

1	(2)	Require the department of business, economic		
2		development, and tourism to determine the feasibility		
3		of Hawaii becoming a member of the Chicago climate		
4		exchange to generate needed revenue for the State		
5		while helping to improve the environment; and		
6	(3)	Create a renewable energy credits trading program		
7		advisory committee to facilitate the development of a		
8		renewable energy credits trading program in Hawaii.		
9	SECTION 2. Chapter 269, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is			
10	amended by adding a new section to part V to be appropriately			
11	designate	d and to read as follows:		
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12	" <u>§</u> 26	9- Renewable energy credits trading program. (a)		
		9- Renewable energy credits trading program. (a) ssion shall establish a renewable energy credits		
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1	(1)	<u>Esta</u>	blish the minimum annual renewable energy
2		requ	irement for each electric utility company
3		oper	ating in this State in a manner reasonably
4		calc	ulated by the commission to produce, on a
5		stat	ewide basis, compliance with the requirement
6		pres	cribed by subsection (a); and
7	(2)	Spec	ify reasonable performance standards that all
8		rene	wable capacity additions shall meet to count
9		<u>agai</u>	nst the requirement under subsection (a) and that:
10		(A)	Are designed and operated so as to maximize the
11			energy output from the capacity additions in
12			accordance with then-current industry standards;
13			and
14		(B)	Encourage the development, construction, and
15			operation of new renewable energy projects at
16			sites in the State that have the greatest
17			economic potential for capture and development of
18			this State's environmentally beneficial renewable
19			resources.
20	<u>(c)</u>	As u	sed in this section, "renewable energy technology"
21	means any	tech	nology that exclusively relies on an energy source
22	that is n	atura	lly regenerated over a short time and derived

- 1 directly from the sun, indirectly from the sun, or from moving water or other natural movements and mechanisms of the 2 environment. Renewable energy technologies includes solar, 3 4 wind, geothermal, hydroelectric, wave, or tidal energy, and 5 technologies deriving energy from biomass or biomass-based waste products, including landfill gas. A renewable energy technology 6 does not rely on energy resources derived from fossil fuels, 7 8 waste products from fossil fuels, or waste products from 9 inorganic sources." The department of business, economic SECTION 3. (a) 10 development, and tourism shall determine the feasibility of the 11 12 State becoming a member of the Chicago climate exchange. There is created the renewable energy credits trading 13 (b) program advisory committee to facilitate the development of a 14 15 renewable energy credits trading program in Hawaii. The 16 advisory committee shall:
- 17 (1) Assist the department of business, economic

 18 development, and tourism in determining the

 19 feasibility of Hawaii becoming a member of the Chicago

 20 climate exchange to generate needed revenue for the

 21 State;

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1	(2)	Assist the public utilities commission in developing
2		rules that establish the minimum annual renewable
3		energy requirements for each electric utility company
4		operating in the State and specify reasonable
5		performance standards that all renewable capacity
6		additions must meet to satisfy the renewable portfolio
7		standard requirements of section 269-92, Hawaii
8		Revised Statutes; and
9	(3)	Periodically report findings and recommendations to
10		the senate committee on energy, environment, and
11		international affairs and the house committee on
12		energy and environmental protection.
13	(c)	The advisory committee members shall be appointed by
14	the chair	of the senate committee on energy, environment, and
15	internation	onal affairs, and the chair of the house committee on

19 (1) A representative from the department of business,
20 economic development, and tourism;

shall be composed of eight members, as follows:

21 (2) A representative from the public utilities commission;

energy and environmental protection, no later than sixty days

from the effective date of this Act. The advisory committee

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- 1 A representative from the department of commerce and (3) 2 consumer affairs; 3 (4)A representative from an electric utility company in Hawaii; 5 (5) A representative who is an expert in the field of "carbon trading"; 6 7 Two representatives from the environmental community; (6) and 9 One representative from the Rocky Mountain Institute. (7)10 The advisory committee shall elect a chairperson and (d) 11 vice-chairperson from among its members. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. The advisory committee shall 12 13 be placed with in the department of business, economic 14 development, and tourism for administrative purposes. Members of the advisory committee shall serve without compensation, but 15 16 shall be reimbursed for per diem and interisland travel 17 expenses. The advisory committee shall meet not later than
- 19 (e) The advisory committee shall submit a report on the
 20 progress made to develop the renewable energy credits trading
 21 program, including any recommendations for administrative or
 22 statutory changes, to the legislature not less than twenty days

sixty days after appointment.

- 1 prior to the convening of the 2007 regular session of the
- 2 legislature. The advisory committee shall cease to exist on
- 3 July 1, 2007.
- 4 SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.
- 5 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval,
- 6 provided that section 2 shall take effect July 1, 2006.

583162,501

Report Title:

Renewable Energy Credits Trading; Chicago Climate Exchange

Description:

Requires the public utilities commission to establish a renewable energy credits trading program. Requires DBEDT to review the feasibility of the State becoming a member of the Chicago climate exchange. Establishes an advisory committee to assist the PUC and DBEDT to establish a renewable energy credits trading program. (SD1)