A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii's wide-scale transition to clean energy will require a broad spectrum of resources, programs, and innovations, some of which will be provided by non public utility providers. In order to provide fair markets for new entrants and access to existing electrical utility systems, it will be necessary to make changes to electric public utility rate structures and funding mechanisms.

8 The legislature notes that the provision of reliable 9 electrical service requires several types of component services 10 to maintain system stability, voltage regulation, and frequency 11 control. These ancillary services include provision of adequate 12 spinning reserves, operating reserves, capacity margins, voltage 13 support, and other necessary component services. Ancillary 14 services are currently provided by public utility companies 15 using primarily fossil fuel resources. Existing regulatory 16 practices bundle theses services without differentiation and 17 without providing a market or tariffs for non-utility providers 18 who wish to generate and provide electricity. The legislature HB LRB 11-1487.doc

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1 finds that Hawaii's electricity delivery systems could be
2 modernized by unbundling ancillary services from energy
3 generation, transmission, and distribution services and
4 requiring ancillary services to be delivered by innovative, non5 fossil fuel.

6 Existing laws give the utility little economic incentive to 7 pursue clean energy projects. Long-term utility profits are 8 tied mostly to capital investments that an electrical utility 9 makes, encouraging utilities to purchase expensive new 10 generation plants or undertake major upgrades to existing ones. 11 Because third-party renewable energy projects displace the need 12 for utility investments, and energy efficiency reduces 13 electricity use, a utility would not profit directly from many 14 clean energy initiatives. Further, adding substantial amounts 15 of renewable energy and energy efficiency will reduce the need 16 for existing fossil generation facilities, leaving the utility 17 with stranded investments on their books. The legislature 18 believes that these institutional barriers impede Hawaii's clean 19 energy future.

20 The legislature further finds that the public utilities 21 commission should be authorized to implement a performance 22 incentive mechanism to reward electric utilities for achieving HB LRB 11-1487.doc Page 3

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1	clean energy goals. This will provide investors with reasons to
2	invest in a utility and help fund Hawaii's clean energy
3	transition. The legislature also finds that the public
4	utilities commission should be given guidance to adopt a policy
5	that allows a utility to recover the value of its diminished
6	assets, preventing these facilities from becoming anchors that
7	restrain clean energy progress.
8	SECTION 2. Chapter 269, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended by adding three new sections to be appropriately
10	designated and to read as follows:
11	" <u>§269-A</u> Unbundling electricity supply and delivery
12	tariffs. (a) The commission shall direct electric public
12 13	
	tariffs. (a) The commission shall direct electric public
13	tariffs. (a) The commission shall direct electric public utilities to file unbundled tariffs that identify, classify, and
13 14	tariffs. (a) The commission shall direct electric public utilities to file unbundled tariffs that identify, classify, and functionalize the costs of the individual component services and
13 14 15	tariffs. (a) The commission shall direct electric public utilities to file unbundled tariffs that identify, classify, and functionalize the costs of the individual component services and ancillary services necessary to provide reliable electrical
13 14 15 16	tariffs. (a) The commission shall direct electric public utilities to file unbundled tariffs that identify, classify, and functionalize the costs of the individual component services and ancillary services necessary to provide reliable electrical service. Costs and tariffs shall be supported by appropriate
13 14 15 16 17	tariffs. (a) The commission shall direct electric public utilities to file unbundled tariffs that identify, classify, and functionalize the costs of the individual component services and ancillary services necessary to provide reliable electrical service. Costs and tariffs shall be supported by appropriate cost-of-service studies that reflect the full and actual costs
13 14 15 16 17 18	tariffs. (a) The commission shall direct electric public utilities to file unbundled tariffs that identify, classify, and functionalize the costs of the individual component services and ancillary services necessary to provide reliable electrical service. Costs and tariffs shall be supported by appropriate cost-of-service studies that reflect the full and actual costs of ancillary services. The unbundled tariffs shall be suitable



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1	(b) The commission shall require electric public utilities
2	to purchase ancillary services derived from sources other than
. 3	fossil fuel, including but not limited to energy storage and
4	demand response measures, if feasible and reasonably economical.
5	The commission shall establish technical and operational
6	requirements for the provision of ancillary services consistent
7	with applicable reliability standards.
8	<u>§269-B</u> Stranded costs. (a) The public utilities
9	commission shall consider measures to allow electric public
10	utilities to recover stranded costs due to increased clean
11	energy use; provided that the measures:
12	(1) Shall not result in the inequitable reallocation of
13	cost between and among electric public utility
14	customer classes; and
15	(2) May include a stranded cost recovery surcharge in
16	conjunction with the transmission and distribution
17	charge in the large customer direct renewable energy
18	procurement program.
19	(b) For purposes of this section, "stranded costs" means
20	fixed costs associated with undepreciated electricity
21	generation, transmission, and distribution facilities and
22	equipment that are replaced by clean energy, exclusive of



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1	mitigation measures that may reasonably be undertaken by an
2	electric public utility, including the reduction or elimination
3	of fuel, operation, and maintenance costs.
4	§269-C Utility incentive mechanism. The public utilities
5	commission shall consider regulatory incentives to encourage
6	clean energy use."
7	SECTION 3. No later than January 1, 2012, the public
8	utilities commission shall initiate an investigation into the
9	development and implementation of financial incentive mechanisms
10	that may result in an increased authorized rate of return for
11	electric public utilities based upon implementation and
12	utilization of clean energy in quantities that significantly
13	exceed the quantities prescribed by state energy objectives.
14	The public utilities commission shall report its findings
15	and recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the
16	legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
17	the regular session of 2013.
18	SECTION 4. In codifying the new sections added by section
19	2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
20	appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
21	the new sections in this Act.
22	SECTION 5. New statutory material is underscored.

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1 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY:

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Report Title:

Public Utilities Commission; Electric Utilities; Ancillary Services; Cost Recovery; Performance Incentives

Description:

Directs the PUC to unbundle electric utility grid ancillary services, consider cost recovery for electric utility stranded assets, and consider electric public utility performance incentive mechanisms for achieving clean energy goals.

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