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 Hawai'i's energy
- 2 sector is undergoing a transition to renewable energy that is
- 3 strengthening the State's economy, environment, and security.
- 4 To complete this transition successfully, and to ensure maximum
- 5 benefits for Hawai'i's people and businesses, it is important
- 6 that all relevant entities are aligned in the goal of achieving
- 7 one hundred per cent renewable energy. The legislature is also
- 8 concerned that requiring electric utilities, but not gas
- 9 utilities, to increase their reliance on renewable energy
- 10 creates an unfair playing field that may unintentionally harm
- 11 consumers by promoting suboptimal long-lived investments in
- 12 fossil fuels through gas-fired distributed electrical
- 13 generation. These effects may also have near- and long-term
- 14 impacts on the viability of the State's electric utilities, and
- 15 near- and long-term impacts on the viability of the State's gas
- 16 utilities.

1 The legislature finds that the simplest, fairest, and most 2 effective solution to this concern is to implement renewable 3 portfolio standard targets for gas utilities that mirror those 4 being achieved by electric utilities. This Act requires all gas 5 sales related to gas utility operations to become more renewable 6 over time. This includes sales by the heretofore regulated gas 7 utilities (e.g. sales via gas pipelines), and all affiliates or 8 subsidiaries of such gas utilities (e.g. sales via large gas 9 tanks). This aggregated approach has a two-fold benefit: it 10 will enable flexibility in achieving renewable standards, as the 11 renewable content of regulated and unregulated gas deliveries 12 can be aggregated; and it will ensure that the objectives of 13 this Act cannot be circumvented through the use of unregulated 14 affiliates or subsidiary entities. 15 The purpose of this Act is to promote fairness and 16 alignment in Hawai'i's transition to one hundred per cent **17** renewable energy and ensure that the State's market for gas 18 embraces and supports the State's transition toward increasing 19 renewable energy.

1	SECTION 2. Chapter 269, part V, Hawaii Revised Statutes,	
2	is amende	d by adding three new sections to be appropriately
3	designate	d and to read as follows:
4	" <u>§26</u>	9-A Gas renewable portfolio standards. (a) Each gas
5	utility c	ompany that sells gas for consumption in the State
6	shall est	ablish a renewable energy portfolio standard of:
7	(1)	Twenty-five per cent of its total sales by
8		December 31, 2025;
9	(2)	Forty per cent of its total sales by December 31,
10		2030;
11	(3)	Seventy per cent of its total sales by December 31,
12		2040; and
13	(4)	One hundred per cent of its total sales by
14		December 31, 2045.
15	For	the purpose of this section, "total sales" shall mean
16	the sale	of all gas in the State by a gas utility, by its
17	corporate	parent, and by its corporate parent's subsidiary
18	entities,	partners, joint venturers, and affiliate entities.
19	(b)	The public utilities commission may establish
20	standards	for each gas utility that prescribe what portion of
21	the renew	able portfolio standards shall be met by specific type:

- 1 of renewable energy resources; provided that where gas is
- 2 composed of co-mingled fossil and renewable fuels, the renewable
- 3 energy component of such gas shall be considered to be in direct
- 4 proportion to the percentage of the total heat output value
- 5 represented by the heat output value of the fuels derived from
- 6 renewable energy.
- 7 (c) If the public utilities commission determines that a
- 8 gas utility company failed to meet the renewable portfolio
- 9 standard, after a hearing in accordance with chapter 91, the
- 10 utility shall be subject to penalties to be established by the
- 11 public utilities commission; provided that if the commission
- 12 determines that the gas utility company is unable to meet the
- 13 renewable portfolio standards due to reasons beyond the
- 14 reasonable control of a gas utility, as set forth in subsection
- 15 (d), the commission, in its discretion, may waive in whole or in
- 16 part any otherwise applicable penalties.
- 17 (d) Events or circumstances that are beyond a gas utility
- 18 company's reasonable control may include, to the extent the
- 19 event or circumstance could not be reasonably foreseen and
- 20 ameliorated:
- 21 (1) Weather-related damage;



1	(2)	Natural disasters;
2	(3)	Mechanical or resource failure;
3	(4)	Failure of renewable gas producers or suppliers to
4		meet contractual obligations to the gas utility
5		company;
6	(5)	Labor strikes or lockouts;
7	<u>(6)</u>	Actions of governmental authorities that adversely
8		affect the procurement of renewable gas energy under
9		contract to a gas utility company;
10	(7)	Inability to obtain permits or land use approvals for
11		renewable gas projects;
12	(8)	Inability to acquire sufficient renewable gas to meet
13		the renewable portfolio standard goals for 2040 and
14		for years beyond in a manner that is cost-effective or
15		beneficial to Hawaii's economy in relation to
16		comparable fossil fuel resources;
17	(9)	Substantial limitations, restrictions, or prohibitions
18		on utility renewable gas projects; and
19	(10)	Other events and circumstances of a similar nature
20		that could not be reasonably foreseen and ameliorated.

1	§269-B Achieving gas portfolio standard. (a) A gas
2	utility company and its affiliates may aggregate their renewable
3	portfolios to achieve the renewable portfolio standard.
4	(b) If a gas utility company and its affiliates aggregate
5	their renewable portfolios to achieve the renewable portfolio
6	standard, the public utilities commission may distribute,
7	apportion, or allocate the costs and expenses of all or any
8	portion of the respective renewable portfolios among the gas
9	utility company, its gas utility affiliates, and their
10	respective ratepayers, as is reasonable under the circumstances.
11	(c) A gas company may recover, through an automatic rate
12	adjustment clause, the gas company's revenue requirement
13	resulting from the distribution, apportionment, or allocation of
14	the costs and expenses of the renewable portfolios of the gas
15	utility company and its gas utility affiliates.
16	(d) To provide for timely recovery of the revenue
17	requirement under subsection (c), the commission may establish a
18	separate automatic rate adjustment clause, or approve the use of
19	a previously approved automatic rate adjustment clause, without
20	a rate case filing. The use of the automatic rate adjustment
21	clause to recover the revenue requirement shall be allowed to

- 1 continue until the revenue requirement is incorporated in rates
- 2 in the respective gas utility company's rate case.
- §269-C Waivers, extensions, and incentives. Any gas
- 4 utility company not meeting the renewable portfolio standard
- 5 shall report to the public utilities commission within ninety
- 6 days following the goal dates established in section 269-A, and
- 7 provide an explanation for not meeting the renewable portfolio
- 8 standard. The public utilities commission, after allowing an
- 9 appropriate period of public comment, shall have the option to
- 10 either grant, or not, a waiver from the renewable portfolio
- 11 standard or an extension for meeting the prescribed standard.
- 12 The public utilities commission may provide incentives to
- 13 encourage gas utility companies to exceed their renewable
- 14 portfolio standards or to meet their renewable portfolio
- 15 standards ahead of time, or both."
- 16 SECTION 3. Section 269-91, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended by adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted
- 18 and to read as follows:
- ""Gas utility company" means a public utility as defined
- 20 under section 269-1, for the production, conveyance,

- 1 transmission, delivery, or furnishing of gas or oil, or of
- 2 light, power, heat, or cold produced from gas or oil."
- 3 SECTION 4. Section 269-91, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended as follows:
- 5 1. By amending the definition of "cost-effective" to read:
- 6 ""Cost-effective" means the ability to produce or purchase
- 7 [electric] energy [or firm capacity, or both,] from renewable
- 8 energy resources at or below avoided costs or as the commission
- 9 otherwise determines to be just and reasonable consistent with
- 10 the methodology set by the public utilities commission in
- 11 accordance with section 269-27.2."
- 12 2. By amending the definition of "renewable portfolio
- 13 standard" to read:
- ""Renewable portfolio standard" in the context of an
- 15 electric utility company means the percentage of electrical
- 16 energy sales that is represented by renewable electrical energy.
- 17 "Renewable portfolio standard" in the context of a gas utility
- 18 company means the percentage of gas sales that is represented by
- 19 fuels derived from renewable energy."
- 20 SECTION 5. Section 269-95, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 21 amended to read as follows:

1	"§269	9-95 Renewable portfolio standards study. The public
2	utilities	commission shall:
3	(1)	By December 31, 2019, develop and implement a utility
4		ratemaking structure, which may include performance-
5		based ratemaking, to provide incentives that encourage
6		Hawaii's electric utility companies to use cost-
7		effective renewable energy resources found in Hawaii
8		to meet the renewable portfolio standards established
9		in [section 269 92,] this chapter, while allowing for
10		deviation from the standards in the event that the
11		standards cannot be met in a cost-effective manner or
12		as a result of events or circumstances, such as
13		described in section 269-92(d)[$_{7}$] or section 269-A(d),
14		beyond the control of the electric utility company
15		that could not have been reasonably anticipated or
16		ameliorated;
17	(2)	Gather, review, and analyze empirical data to:
18		(A) Determine the extent to which any proposed
19		utility ratemaking structure would impact
20		[electric] utility companies' profit margins; and

1		(B) Ensure that the [effective] duffile companies
2		opportunity to earn a fair rate of return is not
3		diminished;
4	(3)	Use funds from the public utilities special fund to
5		contract with the Hawaii natural energy institute of
6		the University of Hawaii to conduct independent
7		studies to be reviewed by a panel of experts from
8		entities such as the United States Department of
9		Energy, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Electric
10		Power Research Institute, Hawaii electric utility
11		companies, environmental groups, and other similar
12		institutions with the required expertise. These
13		studies shall include findings and recommendations
14		regarding:
15		(A) The capability of Hawaii's electric utility
16		companies to achieve renewable portfolio
17		standards in a cost-effective manner and shall
18		assess factors such as:
19		(i) The impact on consumer rates;
20		(ii) Utility system reliability and stability;

1	(iii)	Costs and availability of appropriate
2		renewable energy resources and technologies,
3		including the impact of renewable portfolio
4	d	standards, if any, on the energy prices
5		offered by renewable energy suppliers or
6		developers;
7	(iv)	Permitting approvals;
8	(v)	Effects on the economy;
9	(vi)	Balance of trade, culture, community,
10		environment, land, and water;
11	(vii)	Climate change policies;
12	(viii)	Demographics;
13	(ix)	Cost of fossil fuel volatility; and
14	(x)	Other factors deemed appropriate by the
15		commission; and
16	(B) Proj	ected renewable portfolio standards to be set
17	five	and ten years beyond the then current
18	stan	dards;
19	(4) Evaluate	the renewable portfolio standards every five
20	years, be	ginning in 2025, and may revise the standards
21	haged on	the best information available at the time to

1	determine if the standards established by section
2	269-92 remain effective and achievable; and
3	(5) Report its findings and revisions to the renewable
4	portfolio standards, based on its own studies and
5	other information, to the legislature no later than
6	twenty days before the convening of the regular
7	session of 2021, and every five years thereafter."
8	SECTION 6. In codifying the new sections added by section
9	2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
10	appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
11	the new sections in this Act.
12	SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
13	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
14	SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.
15	
	INTRODUCED BY:
	JAN 2 3 2019

Report Title:

Renewable Energy; Gas; Renewable Portfolio Standard

Description:

Require gas utility companies to establish renewable energy portfolio standards for gas. Provides means for gas utility companies to achieve the renewable energy portfolio standards for gas. Requires the public utilities commission to conduct a study of the renewable portfolio standards.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.