

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ELECTRIC GRID RESILIENCY.

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

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
2	by adding two new sections to be appropriately designated and to
3	read as follows:
4	"§46- Identification of critical infrastructure. The
5	State shall ensure that there is an adequate supply of critical
6	infrastructure in the State and that critical infrastructure can
7	continue operations in service of the public following a natural
8	disaster. The counties, in coordination with the department of
9	business, economic development, and tourism, shall be
10	responsible for the implementation of this section in a manner
11	consistent with this chapter. Each county, in coordination with
12	the department of business, economic development, and tourism,
13	shall, within one year of the effective date of Act , Session
14	Laws of Hawaii 2019:
15	(1) Develop a comprehensive list of critical
16	infrastructure in this State. Such comprehensive list
17	shall include:

1		(A)	The name and address of each critical
2			infrastructure location;
3		<u>(B)</u>	The name, telephone number, and email address of
4			at least one individual employed at the critical
5	,		infrastructure location in a supervisory role;
6		<u>(C)</u>	The estimated capacity of each designated
7			emergency shelter, stated as the number of
8			individuals who could feasibly take refuge at the
9			designated emergency shelter during a natural
10			disaster or state of emergency; and
11		<u>(D)</u>	The estimated critical load of each critical
12			infrastructure location;
13	(2)	Dete	ermine, with respect to each critical
14		infr	astructure location, the estimated number of hours
15		that	the designated emergency shelter will be able to
16		cont	inue operations following a natural disaster or
17		duri	ng a state of emergency. Such determination shall
18		cons	sider:
19		<u>(A)</u>	Each critical infrastructure location's
20			capability to store or access adequate food,
21			water, and medical supplies to serve the local

1			community that may be expected to rely on the
2			critical infrastructure following a natural
3			disaster or during a state of emergency;
4		<u>(B)</u>	With respect to each designated emergency
5			shelter, the capability to store or access
6			adequate food, water, and medical supplies to
7			serve the estimated number of individuals who can
8			feasibly take refuge at the designated emergency
9			shelter following a natural disaster or during a
10			state of emergency; and
11		<u>(C)</u>	Whether each critical infrastructure location has
12			sufficient access to a source of backup
13			electricity such that it will be capable of
14			supplying its critical load during an electrical
15			grid outage without significant interruption; and
16	(3)	Deve	lop, with respect to each critical infrastructure
17		<u>loca</u>	tion, a list of improvements that the department,
18		in c	oordination with the counties, considers
19		reas	onably necessary to ensure that each critical
20		<u>infr</u>	astructure location can continue operations
21		<u>foll</u>	owing a natural disaster or during a state of

1	<u>eme</u> :	rgency. Such list of improvements shall include,
2	as a	applicable:
3	<u>(A)</u>	Food and water storage equipment;
4	(B)	Medical supplies and equipment to store
5		perishable medical supplies; and
6	(C)	Grid resiliency improvements; provided that any
7		electricity generation technology used in such
8		grid resiliency improvements shall be consistent
9		with the renewable portfolio standards
10		established pursuant to section 269-92.
11	<u>§46-</u>	Critical infrastructure access to electricity. (a)
12	The State sha	ll ensure that critical infrastructure locations in
13	the State have	e access to adequate supplies of electricity after
14	natural disas	ters and during states of emergency. The counties,
15	in coordinati	on with the department of business, economic
16	development,	and tourism, shall be responsible for the
17	implementation	n of this section in a manner consistent with this
18	chapter. Eac	h county, in coordination with the department of
19	business, eco	nomic development, and tourism, shall, within one
20	year of the e	ffective date of Act , Session Laws of Hawaii
21	2019, develop	a plan to ensure that each critical infrastructure

1	location !	has access to electricity after natural disasters and
2	during st	ates of emergency. Such plan shall:
3	(1)	Recommend grid resiliency improvements for each
4		critical infrastructure location; provided that any
5		electricity generation technology used in such grid
6		resiliency improvements shall be consistent with the
7		renewable portfolio standards established pursuant to
8		section 269-92;
9	(2)	Consider potential cost savings that may result from
10		the use of grid resiliency improvements at critical
11		infrastructure locations to supply both the critical
12		infrastructure location's daily electricity needs or a
13	·	portion of such daily electricity needs in addition to
14		supplying the critical infrastructure's critical load
15		after a natural disaster or during a state of
16		emergency; and
17	(3)	Consider and account for the increasing use and
18		importance of electricity in the fields of
19		transportation, communications, and medicine and each
20		of these field's importance to responding to natural
21		disasters and states of emergency.

1	(b)	For a county with an electrically isolated community,
2	the count	y shall, in coordination with the department of
3	business,	economic development, and tourism, within one year of
4	the effec	tive date of Act , Session Laws of Hawaii 2019,
5	develop r	ecommendations for measures to ensure access to
6	electrici	ty in the electrically isolated community after natural
7	disasters	and during states of emergency. Such plan shall:
8	(1)	Include a brief statement explaining the reasons that
9		the county is an electrically isolated community; and
10	(2)	Recommend specific grid resiliency improvements that
11		would allow the electrically isolated community to
12		have access to electricity in the event of a prolonged
13		outage of the electrical grid after natural disasters
14		and during states of emergency.
15	The	county shall only recommend measures that are
16	consisten	t with the renewable portfolio standards established
17	pursuant	to section 269-92.
18	The	county shall consider measures capable of supplying
19	both the	critical loads of critical infrastructure in the
20	electrica	lly isolated community as well as other loads in the
21	electrica	lly isolated community."

1	SECTION 2. Section 196-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is				
2	amended by adding six new definitions to be appropriately				
3	inserted	and to read as follows:			
4	" <u>"Ba</u>	ttery storage device" means any identifiable facility,			
5	equipment	, or apparatus that:			
6	(1)	Is electrically connected to a critical			
7		infrastructure's critical load and paired with a new			
8		or existing renewable generation system;			
9	(2)	Stores electricity from its paired renewable			
10		generation system via a chemical or mechanical			
11		process;			
12	(3)	Delivers stored energy at a later time to the critical			
13		infrastructure's critical load, an electric utility,			
14		or the Hawaii electric system; and			
15	(4)	Has a storage capacity capable of supplying:			
16		(A) A critical infrastructure's critical load for a			
17		minimum of forty-eight hours; or			
18		(B) The total of a critical infrastructure's average			
19		daily usage for a minimum of five hours.			
20	<u>"Cri</u>	tical infrastructure" means police stations, fire			
21	stations,	hospitals, nursing homes, designated emergency			

- 1 shelters, and such other critical infrastructure that may be
- 2 designated as such by the governor or other authorized official
- 3 pursuant to a natural disaster or state of emergency
- 4 designation. Critical infrastructure may include privately
- 5 owned property.
- 6 "Critical load" means the minimum load necessary for any
- 7 critical infrastructure to perform its essential functions
- 8 during a natural disaster or state of emergency.
- 9 "Designated emergency shelter" means any building, owned by
- 10 the State, a county, or a municipal government agency, that has
- 11 been designated by appropriate authorities as a place of
- 12 community refuge made available to provide temporary shelter and
- 13 housing to citizens during any natural disaster or state of
- 14 emergency as declared by the governor or other authorized
- 15 official.
- "Electrically isolated community" means a rural or remote
- 17 community vulnerable to prolonged outages because the community
- 18 is served by a single distribution or transmission line, is
- 19 located in or surrounded by mountainous or other isolating
- 20 terrain, or has historically experienced frequent or prolonged
- 21 outages. For purposes of this definition, a prolonged outage is



1	any outage	e of the electrical grid lasting forty-eight hours or
2	longer.	
3	"Grio	d resiliency" means the installation and operation of
4	electric e	equipment that:
5	(1)	Prevents or reduces the severity of damage to the
6		electric grid from a natural disaster or state of
7		emergency;
8	(2)	Enables faster recovery of normal grid operations
9		after a grid outage due to a natural disaster or state
10		of emergency;
11	<u>(3)</u>	Maintains critical loads at critical infrastructure
12		during a grid outage due to a natural disaster or
13		state of emergency; and
14	(4)	May include, without limitation, distributed energy
15		resources, battery storage devices, and microgrid
16		projects as that term is defined in section 269-46."
17	SECT	ION 3. Chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended b	y adding two new sections to be appropriately
19	designate	d and to read as follows:
20	" <u>§19</u>	6- Identification of critical infrastructure. The
21	Ctata cha	11 ongure that there is an adequate supply of critical

1	infrastructure	in the State and that critical infrastructure can
2	continue opera	tions in service of the public following a natural
3	disaster. The	department of business, economic development and
4	tourism, in co-	ordination with the counties, shall be responsible
5	for the implem	entation of this section in a manner consistent
6	with this chap	ter. The department shall, within one year of the
7	effective date	of Act , Session Laws of Hawaii 2019:
8	(1) Deve	lop a comprehensive list of critical
9	infr	astructure in this State. Such comprehensive list
10	shal	l include:
11	(A)	The name and address of each critical
12		infrastructure location;
13	(B)	The name, telephone number, and email address of
14		at least one individual employed at the critical
15		infrastructure location in a supervisory role;
16	<u>(C)</u>	The estimated capacity of each designated
17		emergency shelter, stated as the number of
18		individuals who could feasibly take refuge at the
19		designated emergency shelter during a natural
20		disaster or state of emergency; and

1		<u>(D)</u>	The estimated critical load of each critical
2			infrastructure location;
3	(2)	Dete	rmine, with respect to each critical
4		infr	astructure location, the estimated number of hours
5		that	the designated emergency shelter would be able to
6		cont	inue operations following a natural disaster or
7		duri	ng a state of emergency. Such determination shall
8		cons	ider:
9		(A)	Each critical infrastructure location's
10			capability to store or access adequate food,
11			water, and medical supplies to serve the local
12			community that may be expected to rely on the
13			critical infrastructure following a natural
14			disaster or during a state of emergency;
15		<u>(B)</u>	With respect to each designated emergency
16			shelter, the capabilities to store or access
17			adequate food, water, and medical supplies to
18			serve the estimated number of individuals who
19			could feasibly take refuge at the designated
20			emergency shelter following a natural disaster or
21			during a state of emergency; and

1		<u>(C)</u>	Whether each critical infrastructure location has
2			sufficient access to a source of backup
3			electricity such that it would be capable of
4			supplying its critical load during an electrical
5			grid outage without significant interruption; and
6	(3)	Deve	lop, with respect to each critical infrastructure
7		<u>loca</u>	tion, a list of improvements that the department,
8		in c	oordination with the counties, considers
9		reas	onably necessary to ensure that each critical
10		infr	astructure location can continue operations
11		<u>foll</u>	owing a natural disaster or during a state of
12		emer	gency. Such list of improvements shall include,
13		as a	pplicable:
14		(A)	Food and water storage equipment;
15		(B)	Medical supplies and equipment to store
16			perishable medical supplies; and
17		<u>(C)</u>	Grid resiliency improvements, provided that any
18			electricity generation technology used in such
19	•		grid resiliency improvements shall be consistent
20			with the renewable portfolio standards
21			established pursuant to section 269-92.

1	<u>§196-</u>	Critical infrastructure access to electricity.
2	The State s	hall ensure that critical infrastructure locations in
3	the State h	ave access to adequate supplies of electricity after
4	natural dis	asters and during states of emergency. The
5	department	of business, economic development, and tourism, in
6	coordinatio	n with the counties, shall be responsible for the
7	implementat	ion of this section in a manner consistent with this
8	chapter. 7	he department shall, within one year of the effective
9	date of Act	, Session Laws of Hawaii 2019:
10	<u>(1)</u> <u>I</u>	evelop a plan to ensure that each critical
11	<u>i</u>	nfrastructure location has access to electricity
12	<u> </u>	fter natural disasters and during states of
13	<u> </u>	mergency. Such plan shall:
14	_!	A) Recommend grid resiliency improvements for each
15		critical infrastructure location; provided that
16		any electricity generation technology used in
17		such grid resiliency improvements shall be
18		consistent with the renewable portfolio standards
19		established pursuant to section 269-92;
20	-	B) Consider potential cost savings that may result
21		from the use of grid resiliency improvements at

1			critical infrastructure locations to supply both	
2			the critical infrastructure location's daily	
3			electricity needs, or a portion of such daily	
4			electricity needs, in addition to supplying the	
5			critical infrastructure's critical load after a	
6			natural disaster or during a state of emergency;	
7			and	
8		<u>(C)</u>	Consider and account for the increasing use and	
9	·		importance of electricity in the fields of	
10			transportation, communications, and medicine and	
11			each of these field's importance to responding to	
12			natural disasters and states of emergency;	
13	(2)	Deve	lop recommendations for measures to ensure access	
14		to e	lectricity in electrically isolated communities in	
15		the	State after natural disasters and during states of	
16		emergency. Such plan shall:		
17		<u>(A)</u>	Identify and list electrically isolated	
18			communities; and	
19		<u>(B)</u>	Recommend specific grid resiliency improvements	
20			that would allow electrically isolated	
21	•		communities to have access to electricity in the	

1	<u>:</u>	event	of a prolonged outage of the electrical
2	9	grid	after natural disasters and during states of
3	<u>.</u>	emerg	ency; provided that the department:
4	-	<u>(i)</u>	Shall only recommend measures that are
5	·		consistent with the renewable portfolio
6			standards established pursuant to section
7			269-92; and
8	<u>(</u> :	<u>ii)</u>	Shall consider measures capable of supplying
9			both the critical loads of critical
10			infrastructure in electrically isolated
11			communities and other loads in such
12			electrically isolated communities."
13	SECTION 4.	New	statutory material is underscored.
14	SECTION 5.	Thi	s Act shall take effect upon its approval.
15			INTRODUCED BY: Niste E. Lower

JAN 2 2 2019

Report Title:

Electric Grid Resiliency; Critical Infrastructure

Description:

Requires the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism, in coordination with the counties, to identify critical infrastructure locations and ensure those locations have adequate supplies of electricity during and after a natural disaster or during a state of emergency.

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