A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY.

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

- SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to reduce the

 State's reliance on fossil fuels by supporting energy efficiency

 and renewable energy generation. Specifically, this measure:
- 4 (1) Requires the public utilities commission to make
 5 determinations of the reasonableness of the costs
 6 pertaining to fossil fuel or biomass sourced
 7 electricity or gas utility system capital improvements
 8 and operations, and to consider the effect of the
 9 State's reliance on fossil fuels and biomass based on
 10 certain factors;
 - (2) Requires the public utilities commission to determine on an individual basis whether the analysis is necessary for proceedings involving water, wastewater, or telecommunications providers; and
- (3) Exempts the public utilities commission fromconducting the analysis for a utility's routine system

H.B. NO. 561 H.D. 2 S.D. 2

1	repracements of determinations that do not pertain to
2	capital improvements or operations.
3	SECTION 2. Section 269-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended to read as follows:
5	"§269-6 General powers and duties. (a) The public
6	utilities commission shall have the general supervision
7	hereinafter set forth over all public utilities, and shall
8	perform the duties and exercise the powers imposed or conferred
9	upon it by this chapter. Included among the general powers of
10	the commission is the authority to adopt rules pursuant to
11	chapter 91 necessary for the purposes of this chapter.
12	(b) The public utilities commission shall consider the
13	need to reduce the State's reliance on fossil fuels through
14	energy efficiency and increased renewable energy generation in
15	exercising its authority and duties under this chapter. In
16	making determinations of the reasonableness of the costs $[rac{of}{}]$
17	pertaining to fossil fuel or biomass sourced electricity or gas
18	utility system capital improvements and operations, the
19	commission shall explicitly consider, quantitatively or
20	qualitatively, the effect of the State's reliance on fossil
21	fuels and biomass on:

1 (1) [price] Price volatility[7]; 2 (2) [export] Export of funds for fuel imports[7]; [fuel] Fuel supply reliability risk[τ]; and 3 (3) 4 (4)[greenhouse] Greenhouse gas emissions. 5 The commission may determine that short-term costs or direct 6 costs of renewable energy generation that are higher than 7 alternatives relying more heavily on fossil fuels and biomass 8 are reasonable, considering the impacts resulting from the use 9 of fossil fuels [-] and biomass. The commission shall determine whether the analysis is necessary for proceedings involving 10 11 water, wastewater, or telecommunications providers on an 12 individual basis. 13 (c) The analysis described in subsection (b) shall not be 14 required for a utility's routine system replacements, such as overhauls and overhead or overground line determinations, or 15 16 determinations that do not pertain to capital improvements or 17 operations, including but not limited to financing requests. 18 [(c)] (d) In exercising its authority and duties under 19 this chapter, the public utilities commission shall consider the 20 costs and benefits of a diverse fossil fuel portfolio and of 21 maximizing the efficiency of all electric utility assets to

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2	section shall subvert the obligation of electric utilities to
3	meet the renewable portfolio standards set forth in section
4	269-92.
5	$[\frac{d}{d}]$ (e) The public utilities commission, in carrying out
6	its responsibilities under this chapter, shall consider whether
7	the implementation of one or more of the following economic
8	incentives or cost recovery mechanisms would be in the public
9	interest:
10	(1) The establishment of a shared cost savings incentive
11	mechanism designed to induce a public utility to
12	reduce energy costs and operating costs and accelerate
13	the implementation of energy cost reduction practices
14	(2) The establishment of a renewable energy curtailment
15	mitigation incentive mechanism to encourage public
16	utilities to implement curtailment mitigation

practices when lower cost renewable energy is

available but not utilized through the sharing of

ratepayer, and affected renewable energy projects;

energy cost savings between the public utility,

lower and stabilize the cost of electricity. Nothing in this

H.B. NO. H.D. 2 S.D. 2

1	(3)	The establishment of a stranged cost recovery
2		mechanism to encourage the accelerated retirement of
3		an electric utility fossil fuel electric generation
4		plant by allowing an electric utility to recover the
5		stranded costs created by early retirement of a fossil
6		generation plant; and
7	(4)	The establishment of differentiated authorized rates
8		of return on common equity to encourage increased
9		utility investments in transmission and distribution
10		infrastructure, discourage an electric utility
11		investment in fossil fuel electric generation plants
12		to incentivize grid modernization, and disincentivize
13		fossil generation, respectively.
14	[(e)] (f) The chairperson of the commission may appoint a
15	hearings	officer, who shall not be subject to chapter 76, to
16	hear and	recommend decisions in any proceeding before it other
17	than a pr	oceeding involving the rates or any other matters
18	covered i	n the tariffs filed by the public utilities. The
19	hearings	officer shall have the power to take testimony, make
20	findings	of fact and conclusions of law, and recommend a

decision; provided that the findings of fact, the conclusions of

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H.B. NO. 561 H.D. 2 S.D. 2

- 1 law, and the recommended decision shall be reviewed and may be
- 2 approved by the commission after notice to the parties and an
- 3 opportunity to be heard. The hearings officer shall have all of
- 4 the above powers conferred upon the public utilities commission
- 5 under section 269-10."
- 6 SECTION 3. Section 269-16.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 7 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
- 8 "(b) In developing performance incentive and penalty
- 9 mechanisms, the public utilities commission's review of electric
- 10 utility performance shall consider, but not be limited to, the
- 11 following:
- 12 (1) The economic incentives and cost-recovery mechanisms
- described in section $[\frac{269-6(d)}{7}]$ 269-6(e);
- 14 (2) Volatility and affordability of electric rates and
- customer electric bills;
- 16 (3) Electric service reliability;
- 17 (4) Customer engagement and satisfaction, including
- 18 customer options for managing electricity costs;
- 19 (5) Access to utility system information, including but
- 20 not limited to public access to electric system
- 21 planning data and aggregated customer energy use data

H.B. NO. 561 H.D. 2 S.D. 2

1		and individual access to granular information about an
2		individual customer's own energy use data;
3	(6)	Rapid integration of renewable energy sources,
4		including quality interconnection of customer-sited
5		resources; and
6	(7)	Timely execution of competitive procurement,
7		third-party interconnection, and other business
8		processes."
9	SECT	ION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
10	and stric	ken. New statutory material is underscored.
11	SECT	TION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Report Title:

Public Utilities Commission; Utilities; Reasonableness of Costs

Description:

Requires the public utilities commission to make determinations of the reasonableness of the costs pertaining to fossil fuel or biomass sourced electricity or gas utility system capital improvements and operations and to consider the effect of the State's reliance on fossil fuels and biomass based on certain factors. Requires the public utilities commission to determine on an individual basis whether the analysis is necessary for proceedings involving water, wastewater, or telecommunications providers. Clarifies that the analysis is not required for a utility's routine system replacements or determinations that do not pertain to capital improvements or operations. (SD2)

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