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 the State has |
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| 2 | committed to transition away from fossil fuels and towards a |
| 3 | clean energy economy powered by one hundred per cent renewable |
| 4 | energy. The State has also committed to reducing carbon |
| 5 | emissions. This renewable energy transformation will help to |
| 6 | stabilize and strengthen Hawaii's economy by reducing its |
| 7 | dependency on imported and price-volatile fossil fuels, foster |
| 8 | innovation and clean energy job growth, help protect Hawaii's |
| 9 | environment by greatly reducing carbon emissions by replacing |
| 10 | fossil fuel energy with renewable energy, and positioning Hawaii |
| 11 | as a global leader in renewable energy and climate solutions. |
| 12 | The legislature took a bold and decisive step toward |
| 13 | achieving its renewable energy goals by passing Act 23, Session |
| 14 | Laws of Hawaii 2020, which eliminated the use of coal in Hawaii |
| 15 | for electricity production. Hawaii must further commit to the |
| 16 | path of eliminating the use of all types of fossil fuels for |
| 17 | electricity generation, not just coal-powered electricity |

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- 1 generation. The legislature further finds that Hawaii must also
- 2 eliminate the use of fossil fuel-powered electricity generated
- 3 for battery energy storage resources interconnected to a public
- 4 utilities' grid. Not only does fossil fuel-powered electricity
- 5 used to fill battery energy storage resources further encourage
- 6 fossil fuel use, but it also results in inherent inefficiencies
- 7 and higher costs to ratepayers because of wasteful energy losses
- 8 when fossil fuel-powered electricity flows through a battery
- 9 energy storage resource prior to distribution to ratepayers on
- 10 the grid.
- 11 The purpose of this Act is to eliminate fossil fuels in
- 12 Hawaii for electricity generation and storage.
- 13 SECTION 2. Chapter 269, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended by adding a new section to part I to be appropriately
- 15 designated and to read as follows:
- 16 "§269- Elimination of fossil fuels for electricity
- 17 production. (a) Beginning after December 31, 2035, the public
- 18 utilities commission shall not approve or extend:
- 19 (1) Any electricity generation facility that applies or
- 20 proposes to use fossil fuels to generate electricity

| 1 | | or to store electricity into a public utility grid- | |
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| 2 | | tied battery energy storage system resource; or | |
| 3 | (2) | Any material improvements, overhauling, or | |
| 4 | | refurbishing of any existing electricity generation | |
| 5 | | facilities that extend the life of fossil fuel-powered | |
| 6 | | electricity generation facilities or storage | |
| 7 | | facilities that use fossil fuel-powered electricity, | |
| 8 | | except for routine maintenance or minor repairs up to | |
| 9 | | \$2,500,000 per existing facility in order to maintain | |
| 10 | | reliability. | |
| 11 | <u>(b)</u> | By December 31, 2045, electricity generation | |
| 12 | facilitie | s shall cease the use of all fossil fuels for the | |
| 13 | generation | n or storage of electricity. | |
| 14 | <u>(c)</u> | The public utilities commission shall not approve any | |
| 15 | application | on or proposal for public utility cost recovery for any | |
| 16 | generation or storage facilities that use fossil fuels, except | | |
| 17 | as provid | ed under section 269-6(d)(3)." | |
| 18 | SECT | ION 3. Section 269-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is | |
| 19 | amended by | y amending subsection (b) to read as follows: | |
| 20 | "(b) | The public utilities commission shall consider the | |
| 21 | need to re | educe the State's reliance on fossil fuels through | |

- 1 energy efficiency and increased renewable energy generation in
- 2 exercising its authority and duties under this chapter. In
- 3 making determinations of the reasonableness of the costs of
- 4 fossil fuel electricity generation and fossil fuel-powered
- 5 battery energy storage utility system capital improvements and
- 6 operations, the commission shall explicitly consider,
- 7 quantitatively or qualitatively, the effect of the State's
- 8 reliance on fossil fuels on [price]:
- 9 (1) Price volatility[, export];
- 10 (2) Export of funds for fuel imports[, fuel];
- 11 (3) Fuel supply reliability risk[, and greenhouse]; and
- 12 (4) Greenhouse gas emissions.
- 13 The commission may determine that short-term costs or direct
- 14 costs of renewable energy generation and renewable energy-
- 15 powered battery energy storage that are higher than alternatives
- 16 relying more heavily on fossil fuels are reasonable, considering
- 17 the impacts resulting from the use of fossil fuels."
- 18 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 19 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 20 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Report Title:

Renewable Energy Generation; Fossil Fuel; Prohibition

Description:

Prohibits, after December 31, 2035, any new extension, improvements, overhauling, or refurbishing of any fossil fuel electricity generation or fossil-fuel powered electricity use for grid-tied battery energy storage, except for routine maintenance or minor repairs up to \$2,500,000 per existing facility in order to maintain reliability. Prohibits after December 31, 2045, the use of fossil fuels for electricity generation or grid-tied battery energy storage. (SD1)

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