A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARDS.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Act 97, Session Laws
- 2 of Hawaii 2015, amended section 269-92, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
- 3 to establish a one hundred per cent renewable portfolio standard
- 4 by December 31, 2045, with the intent to transition the State
- 5 away from imported fuels and toward renewable local resources
- 6 that provide a secure source of affordable energy.
- 7 The legislature further finds that Act 15, Session Laws of
- 8 Hawaii 2018, established a zero emissions clean economy target
- 9 "to sequester more atmospheric carbon and greenhouse gases than
- 10 emitted within the State as quickly as practicable, but no later
- 11 than 2045". Since the enactment of these Acts, the need to
- 12 reduce fossil fuel emissions globally to avoid the worst impacts
- 13 of climate change has become increasingly urgent. In addition,
- 14 studies indicate that accelerating the adoption of renewable
- 15 energy will cost less than the course laid out by the current
- 16 renewable portfolio standard interim benchmarks.

1	The legislature further finds that speeding the deployment
2	of renewable energy will create thousands of jobs and position
3	Hawaii at the forefront of energy innovation and investment.
4	The legislature also finds that the current calculation of
5	the renewable portfolio standard, based on electrical energy
6	sales rather than on electrical energy generation, overestimates
7	the amount of renewable energy serving Hawaii's electric utility
8	customers and does not accurately reflect Hawaii's progress
9	towards its stated energy and climate goals. There are two
10	fundamental issues that lead to the current discrepancy:
11	(1) The current renewable portfolio standard calculation
12	inflates the reported percentage of renewable energy
13	by excluding customer-sited, grid-connected energy
14	generation in the denominator, which becomes material
15	with higher levels of customer-sited, grid-connected
16	renewable energy generation; and
17	(2) The current electrical energy sales number does not
18	include energy losses that occur between the points of
19	electrical energy generation and the customer meter,
20	where sales are measured.

I	The legislature additionally finds that failure to address	
2	these issues creates an incorrect measure of the State's	
3	progress toward the stated goals. Also, the current definition	
4	of "renewable portfolio standard" allows for the continued use	
5	of fossil fuel in significant amounts even after reaching the	
6	target for 2045. According to the Power Supply Improvement Plan	
7	prepared by the Hawaiian Electric Company in 2016, the one	
8	hundred per cent renewable portfolio standard level (with the	
9	current definition, based on sales) could theoretically be	
10	reached when only seventy-nine per cent of the electricity is	
11	renewable and the other twenty-one per cent is still fossil	
12	fuel. Changing the renewable portfolio standard to be based on	
13	generation, rather than sales, would ensure that the intended	
14	outcome is achieved.	
15	Therefore, the purpose of this Act is to:	
16	(1) Amend the definition of "renewable portfolio standard"	
17	to more accurately reflect the percentage of renewable	
18	electrical energy generated in the State; and	
19	(2) Expand the events or circumstances that are beyond an	
20	electric utility company's reasonable control to	
21	include non-renewable energy generated by electric	

1		generation facilities where the electric utility does
2		not have direct control or ownership.
3	SECT	ION 2. Section 269-91, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended b	y amending the definition of "renewable portfolio
5	standard"	to read as follows:
6	""Re	newable portfolio standard" means the percentage of
7	electrica	l energy [sales] generation that is represented by
8	renewable	electrical energy[-], excluding customer-sited, grid
9	connected	generation that does not produce renewable energy."
10	SECT	ION 3. Section 269-92, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended t	o read as follows:
12	"§26	9-92 Renewable portfolio standards. (a) Each
13	electric	utility company that sells electricity for consumption
14	in the St	ate shall establish a renewable portfolio standard of:
15	(1)	Ten per cent of its net electricity sales by
16		December 31, 2010;
17	(2)	Fifteen per cent of its net electricity sales by
18		December 31, 2015;
19	(3)	Thirty per cent of its net electricity sales by
20		December 31, 2020;

H.B. NO. H.D. 1

ı	(4)	rolly per cent of its net electricity (sales)
2		generation by December 31, 2030;
3	(5)	Seventy per cent of its net electricity [sales]
4		generation by December 31, 2040; and
5	(6)	One hundred per cent of its net electricity [sales]
6		generation by December 31, 2045.
7	(b)	The public utilities commission may establish
8	standards	for each <u>electric</u> utility <u>company</u> that prescribe
9	[what] the	e portion of the renewable portfolio standards that
10	shall be	met by specific types of renewable energy resources;
11	provided	that:
12	(1)	Prior to January 1, 2015, at least fifty per cent of
13		the renewable portfolio standards shall be met by
14		electrical energy generated using renewable energy as
15		the source, and after December 31, 2014, the entire
16		renewable portfolio standard shall be met by
17		electrical generation from renewable energy sources;
18	(2)	Beginning January 1, 2015, electrical energy savings
19		shall not count toward renewable energy portfolio
20		standards;

1	(3)	Where electrical energy is generated or displaced by a
2		combination of renewable and nonrenewable means, the
3		proportion attributable to the renewable means shall
4		be credited as renewable energy; and

- (4) Where fossil and renewable fuels are co-fired in the same generating unit, the unit shall be considered to generate renewable electrical energy (electricity) in direct proportion to the percentage of the total heat input value represented by the heat input value of the renewable fuels.
- (c) If the public utilities commission determines that an electric utility company failed to meet the renewable portfolio standard, after a hearing in accordance with chapter 91, the utility shall be subject to penalties to be established by the public utilities commission; provided that if the commission determines that the electric utility company is unable to meet the renewable portfolio standards [due to] because of reasons beyond the reasonable control of an electric utility, as set forth in subsection (d), the commission, in its discretion, may waive in whole or in part any otherwise applicable penalties.

1	(d)	Events or circumstances that are [outside of] beyond
2	an electr	ic utility company's reasonable control may include, to
3	the exten	t the event or circumstance could not be reasonably
4	foreseen	and ameliorated:
5	(1)	Weather-related damage;
6	(2)	Natural disasters;
7	(3)	Mechanical or resource failure;
8	(4)	Failure of renewable electrical energy producers to
9		meet contractual obligations to the electric utility
10		company;
11	(5)	Labor strikes or lockouts;
12	(6)	Actions of governmental authorities that adversely
13		affect the generation, transmission, or distribution
14		of renewable electrical energy under contract to an
15		electric utility company;
16	(7)	Inability to acquire sufficient renewable electrical
17		energy due to lapsing of tax credits related to
18		renewable energy development;
19	(8)	Inability to obtain permits or land use approvals for
20		renewable electrical energy projects;

1	(9)	Inability to acquire sufficient cost-effective
2	·	renewable electrical energy;
3	(10)	Inability to acquire sufficient renewable electrical
4		energy to meet the renewable portfolio standard goals
5		beyond 2030 in a manner that is beneficial to Hawaii's
6		economy in relation to comparable fossil fuel
7		resources;
8	(11)	Substantial limitations, restrictions, or prohibitions
9		on utility renewable electrical energy projects; [and]
0	(12)	Other events and circumstances of a similar nature[-];
11		and
12	(13)	Non-renewable energy generated by electric generation
13		facilities over which or of which the electric utility
14		company otherwise does not have direct control or
15		ownership, including merchant or co-generation
16		facilities, independent power producers, government
17		and non-government agencies, and any persons or
18		entities.
19	<u>(e)</u>	Each electric utility company shall track and report
20	to the co	mmission, on an annual basis, data and trends regarding
21	customer	retention or attrition."

H.B. NO. H.D. 1

- 1 SECTION 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 2 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 3 begun before its effective date.
- 4 SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 5 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 6 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2100.

7

Report Title:

Renewable Portfolio Standards; Electricity

Description:

Amends the definition of "renewable portfolio standard" to be a percentage of electrical energy generation, rather than sales, excluding customer-sited fossil fuel generation. Expands the events or circumstances that are beyond an electric utility company's reasonable control to include non-renewable energy generated by electric generation facilities over or of which the electric utility does not have direct control or ownership. Effective 7/1/2100. (HD1)

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