
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 269-91, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended by amending the definition of "renewable energy" to read
3 as follows:

4 "Renewable energy" means electrical energy produced by
5 wind, solar energy, hydropower, landfill gas, waste to energy,
6 geothermal resources, ocean thermal energy conversion, wave
7 energy, biomass, including municipal solid waste, biofuels, or
8 fuels derived from organic sources, hydrogen fuels derived from
9 renewable energy, or fuel cells where the fuel is derived from
10 renewable sources. Where biofuels, hydrogen, or fuel cell fuels
11 are produced by a combination of renewable and nonrenewable
12 means, the proportion attributable to the renewable means shall
13 be credited as renewable energy. Where fossil and renewable
14 fuels are co-fired in the same generating unit, the unit shall
15 be considered to produce renewable electricity in direct
16 proportion to the percentage of the total heat value represented
17 by the heat value of the renewable fuels. [~~Renewable~~] In the
18 absence of an energy efficiency portfolio standard, "renewable



1 energy" also means electrical energy savings brought about by
2 the use of solar and heat pump water heating, seawater air-
3 conditioning district cooling systems, solar air-conditioning
4 and ice storage, quantifiable energy conservation measures, use
5 of rejected heat from co-generation and combined heat and power
6 systems excluding fossil-fueled qualifying facilities that sell
7 electricity to electric utility companies, and central station
8 power projects."

9 SECTION 2. Section 269-92, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10 amended to read as follows:

11 "**§269-92 Renewable portfolio standards.** (a) Each
12 electric utility company that sells electricity for consumption
13 in the State shall establish a renewable portfolio standard of:

- 14 (1) Seven per cent of its net electricity sales by
15 December 31, 2003;
- 16 (2) Eight per cent of its net electricity sales by
17 December 31, 2005;
- 18 (3) Ten per cent of its net electricity sales by December
19 31, 2010;
- 20 (4) Fifteen per cent of its net electricity sales by
21 December 31, 2015; and



1 (5) Twenty per cent of its net electricity sales by
2 December 31, 2020.

3 (b) The public utilities commission may establish
4 standards for each utility that prescribe what portion of the
5 renewable energy standards shall be met by specific types of
6 resources; provided that at least fifty per cent of the
7 renewable portfolio standards shall be met by electrical energy
8 produced by wind, solar energy, hydropower, landfill gas, waste
9 to energy, geothermal resources, ocean thermal conversion, wave
10 energy, biomass, including municipal solid waste, biofuels, or
11 fuels derived from renewable energy, or fuel cells where the
12 fuel is derived from renewable sources.

13 (c) The public utilities commission shall determine if an
14 electric utility company is unable to meet the renewable
15 portfolio standards in a cost-effective manner, or as a result
16 of circumstances beyond its control which could not have been
17 reasonably anticipated or ameliorated. If this determination is
18 made, the electric utility company shall be relieved of
19 responsibility for meeting the renewable portfolio standard for
20 the period of time that it is unable to meet the standard."

21 SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
22 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.



1 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.



HB 3053
HD 1

Report Title:

Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards

Description:

Allows the public utilities commission to establish standards that prescribe what portion of the renewable energy standards are to be met by specific types of resources; provided that at least 50% of the renewable portfolio standards are met by electrical energy produced by wind, solar energy, hydropower, landfill gas, waste to energy, geothermal resources, ocean thermal conversion, wave energy, biomass, including municipal solid waste, biofuels, or fuels derived from renewable energy, or fuel cells where the fuel is derived from renewable sources.
(HB3053 HD1)

