A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY SECURITY AND ENERGY EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that despite the comprehensive integrated energy policy measures enacted in 2 3 recent years, particularly in 2006, Hawaii's major energy systems remain mainly dependent on oil. Historic supply and 4 5 demand patterns have resulted in the development of an 6 integrated and interdependent statewide energy system. Nearly 90 7 per cent of the state's primary energy is from petroleum, and 8 approximately 76 per cent of the state's electricity is generated using petroleum fuels. 9 10 In 2005, the state received 25 per cent of its total annual crude oil imports from the Middle East, and Saudi Arabia became 11 12 the state's largest import source, supplying over 17 per cent. In previous years, less than 1 per cent of Hawaii's crude oil 13 imports came from the Middle East. 14 One of the primary functions of government includes the 15 16 need to coordinate development of the state's energy resources

to preserve energy security, and maintain an effective energy

emergency preparedness program from an informed technical and

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revealed to the legislature a critical need to improve the 2 State's technical understanding of Hawaii's energy resources, 3 markets, and systems for effective energy emergency planning and 4 preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery to include such 5 energy-related functional support of the state civil defense 6 mission. Such improved technical analytic capabilities and 7 understanding are also necessary to plan longer term measures to 8 preserve the state's energy security, which is a prerequisite 9 for economic stability and resilience. These functions are 10 11 among the statutory roles and responsibilities of the director of the department of business, economic development, and 12 tourism, who serves as the state energy resources coordinator 13 pursuant to chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and, as such, 14 is the governor's authorized representative for energy emergency 15 preparedness and management under chapter 125C, Hawaii Revised 16 Statutes. 17 To strengthen and comprehensively address deficiencies in 18 Hawaii's energy emergency preparedness, and energy resources 19 20 coordination statutes it is necessary to amend chapter 125C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and chapter 196 to comprehensively 21 update their provisions consistent with, and to support current 22

analytical perspective. Policy changes and other events have

- 1 federal and statewide overall emergency management, and energy
- 2 emergency management policies, plans, and practices. Moreover,
- 3 such amendments would support the efforts of the department of
- 4 business, economic development, and tourism, which has taken the
- 5 initiative to update its energy emergency preparedness program
- 6 to meet requirements of the post-9/11 world in which
- 7 preparedness and planning must address all possible hazards in
- 8 relation to all sectors of the energy industry. Both Hawaii's
- 9 oil over-dependency and transitional issues concerning both
- 10 petroleum and biofuels are anticipated to increase Hawaii's
- 11 exposure to the risk of supply disruption over the next several
- 12 years. The department conducted the update with Hawaii state
- 13 agencies and energy companies in consultation with relevant
- 14 federal and county agencies, the U.S. military, and expert
- 15 consultants.
- 16 The recent statewide propane shortage and earthquake
- 17 underscored and validated the need to address the serious
- 18 inadequacies of the current statutes and the State's concern
- 19 that the data reporting and collection provisions of these
- 20 energy emergency preparedness laws do not include all necessary
- 21 data and all relevant components of the energy industry.

1	Currently, only importers of fuel are subject to reporting
2	requirements, and then only for supply and demand information.
3	However, vital information from other non-importing
4	distributors, wholesalers, retailers, and other major energy
5	companies, and other more extensive and detailed types of data
6	and information on all aspects of the state's energy systems and
7	market are essential for effective energy system situational
8	analyses, policy development, energy security, and an energy
9	emergency preparedness program. Such restrictions on data
10	collection stand to preclude the governor's and energy resources
11	coordinator's ability to adequately understand the severity and
12	impacts of an energy emergency or fuel shortage on a statewide
13	basis, and to determine what response measures may be necessary.
14	Chapter 125C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, does not currently
15	require major energy companies to report critical emergency
16	preparedness information regarding storage, transport,
17	inventory, supply, demand, production and capacities, actual
18	prices, and other aspects of energy systems and markets, which
19	are essential to the State's emergency management role,
20	irrespective of the companies' import status.
21	Data inadequacies constrain the department of business,
22	economic development, and tourism's energy planning and policy

- 1 analytic capabilities which support preservation of the state's
- 2 energy security.
- 3 The amendments of Act 78, Session Laws of Hawaii 2006,
- 4 added precision to the petroleum industry information reporting
- 5 requirements, and thus amended the purpose of that law itself by
- 6 having sharpened the focus of chapter 486J, Hawaii Revised
- 7 Statutes, primarily on monitoring industry profits and consumer
- 8 prices. Act 78, Session Laws of Hawaii 2006, redirected
- 9 functional implementation of chapter 486J, Hawaii Revised
- 10 Statutes, from the department of business, economic development,
- 11 and tourism to the public utilities commission, and repealed
- 12 language related to the previous statutory purposes. One such
- 13 purpose was use of petroleum industry information, including
- 14 confidential information to plan for and manage fuel shortages
- 15 (energy emergencies) by the department of business, economic
- 16 development, and tourism, a function it retains in support of
- 17 the governor, and state civil defense. While Act 78, Session
- 18 Laws of Hawaii 2006, required that the department of business,
- 19 economic development, and tourism retain access to all
- 20 information, including confidential information, obtained by the
- 21 public utilities commission pursuant to chapter 486J, Hawaii
- 22 Revised Statutes, the department was required to return

- 1 implementation resources previously appropriated by the
- 2 legislature from the public utilities commission special fund
- 3 pursuant to section 167, Act 178, Session Laws of Hawaii 2005.
- 4 Moreover, the bill enacted as Act 78, Session Laws of Hawaii
- 5 2006, that made it inopportune to formulate complementary
- 6 amendments to bolster information requirements for energy
- 7 emergency planning and management, and comprehensive energy
- 8 resources coordination and planning to preserve the state's
- 9 energy security prior to adjournment of the regular 2006
- 10 session.
- 11 Therefore, new legislation, and amendments to current laws,
- 12 and resources are needed to implement these expanded functions
- 13 and responsibilities.
- 14 The purpose of this Act is to remedy the deficiencies in
- 15 existing statutes governing energy emergency planning in this
- 16 state.
- 17 SECTION 2. Chapter 125C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 18 amended by adding four new sections to be appropriately
- 19 designated and to read as follows:
- 20 "§125C-A Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the
- 21 context requires otherwise: "Commission" means the public
- 22 utilities commission.

1	"Depa	artment" means the department of business, economic
2	developme	nt, and tourism.
3	"Dire	ector" means the director of business, economic
4	developme	nt, and tourism, who is also the state energy resources
5	coordinate	or pursuant to chapter 196.
6	"Dis	tributor" means:
7	(1)	Every person who refines, manufactures, produces, or
8		compounds fuel, in the state, and sells it at
9		wholesale or retail, or who utilizes it directly in
10		the manufacture of products or for the generation of
11		power;
12	(2)	Every person who imports or causes to be imported into
13		the state, or exports or causes to be exported from
14		the state, any fuel;
15	(3)	Every person who acquires fuel through exchanges with
16		another distributor; or
17	(4)	Every person who purchases fuel for resale at
18		wholesale or retail from any person described in
19		paragraph (1), (2), or (3).
20	<u>"Ele</u>	ctricity" means all electrical energy produced by
21	combustio	n of any fuel as defined in this section, or generated

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or produced using wind, the sun, geothermal, ocean water, 1 falling water, currents, and waves, or any other source. 2 "Energy" means work or heat that is, or may be, produced 3 from any fuel or source whatsoever. 4 "Energy resources" means fuel and electricity as defined in 5 this section. 6 7 "Fuel" means fuels, whether liquid, solid, or gaseous, commercially usable for energy needs, power generation, and 8 fuels manufacture, that may be manufactured, grown, produced, or 9 10 imported into the state or that may be exported therefrom, including petroleum and petroleum products and gases to include 11 all fossil fuel-based gases, coal tar, vegetable ferments, 12 biomass, municipal solid waste, biofuels, hydrogen, agricultural 13 products used as fuels and as feedstock to produce fuels, and 14 15 all fuel alcohols. 16 "Major energy producer" means any person who produces energy resources in amounts determined by the director as having 17 a major effect on the supplies of, or demand for, energy 18 19 resources. "Major fuel storer" means any person who stores fuels in 20 amounts determined by the director as having a major effect on 21

the supplies of, or demand for, energy resources.

1	"Major energy transporter" means any person who transports
2	energy resources in amounts determined by the director as having
3	a major effect on the supplies of, or demand for, energy
4	resources.
5	"Major energy user" means any person who uses energy
6	resources in the manufacture of products or for the generation
7	of electricity in amounts determined by the director as having a
8	major effect on the supplies of, or demand for, energy
9	resources.
10	"Major energy marketer" means any person who sells energy
11	resources in amounts determined by the director as having a
12	major effect on the supplies of, or demand for, energy
13	resources.
14	§125C-B Information and analysis required for state energy
15	emergency planning and preparedness, mitigation, response, and
16	recovery. (a) The department, with its own staff and its
17	agents who are designated by the director as authorized
18	representatives, shall use the information, including
19	confidential information, received from all sources, including
20	the information received from the public utilities commission
21	pursuant to chapter 486J, solely to effectuate the purposes of
22	chapter 125C and chapter 196, and to conduct systematic

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1	statistica	al and quantitative analyses of the state's energy
2	resources	, systems, and markets that the director determines are
3	necessary	to:
4	(1)	Produce assessments designed to determine and mitigate
5		the potential for energy supply disruptions, and to
6		develop State energy emergency response plans and
7		measures including systematic situational energy
8		analyses, which in the event of an energy crisis or
9		supply disruption could assist in determining the
10		nature, scope, severity, and expected duration of such
11		an event, and assess potential and actual economic and
12		other impacts of the crisis, particularly to determine
13		and recommend what, if any, well-informed emergency
14		government interventions may be necessary and
15		appropriate, and to implement and evaluate the
16		effectiveness of such emergency interventions;
17	(2)	Conduct systematic statistical, energy, economic, and
18		other relevant analyses for comprehensive energy
19		emergency planning toward determining, measuring and
20		evaluating, formulating, and recommending specific
21		proposals to improve government and industry energy

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1		emergency plans and programs, and to support longer
2		term measures to preserve Hawaii's energy security;
3	(3)	Establish and maintain a quantitative and qualitative
4		technical understanding of Hawaii's statewide energy
5		resources, systems, and markets and their
6		relationships with the economy;
7	(4)	Produce trend analyses and forecasts of energy supply
8		and demand, and trend analyses of major aspects of
9		risks to and vulnerabilities of Hawaii's energy
10		resources, systems, and markets; and
11	(5)	Produce other relevant energy analyses that the
12		director deems necessary to administer the energy
13		emergency preparedness and energy supply security
14		policies pursuant to this chapter, and implement and
15		evaluate other related activities in support of the
16		director's role and responsibilities pursuant to
17		chapter 486J and chapter 196.
18	<u>(b)</u>	If the information that the department is authorized
19	to receiv	e from the public utilities commission pursuant to
20	chapter 4	86J, including confidential information, become
21	unavailab	le, or if such information is determined by the
22	director	to be unsuitable in any way whatsoever, the director is

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2 relevant information, including confidential information, be reported by distributors to the director. To facilitate the 3 efficient and systematic conveyance of this information, 4 including confidential information, the public utilities 5 commission shall, as a matter of routine, provide to the 6 7 department copies of the statements and information that the commission receives pursuant to sections 486J-3, 486J-4, and 8 9 486J-4.5. 10 (c) To conduct the analyses pursuant to this chapter, the 11 director may require distributors to report any other relevant information, including confidential information, at a time and 12 in such form and manner as to be prescribed by the director. 13 §125C-C Reporting requirements. Each major energy 14 producer, major fuel storer, major energy transporter, major 15 energy user, and major energy marketer shall on reporting dates 16 as the director may establish, and on forms prescribed, 17 prepared, and furnished by the director, submit to the director 18 certified statements. Such statements shall report information 19 to include, but not be limited to, information related to such 20 aspects of their respective Hawaii facilities and operations as 21 described in this section. Such statements shall provide for 22

authorized to require that this information and any other

1	reporting	this information on a statewide consolidated basis,
2	and separ	ately for each county and for the islands of Lanai and
3	Molokai a	s follows:
4	(1)	For fuel: the volumes, movement, processing, blending,
5		and transformation of fuels beginning with crude oil,
6		feedstocks, ethanol, biodiesel, and other refined
7		petroleum or fuel product imports, through and
8		including the state's fuel infrastructure, from and
9		between distributors and to all fuel end-users, as
10		well as any exports of these fuels and fuel products
11		out of the state, wholesale and retail transactions
12		(sales and purchases), and wholesale and retail prices
13		of all fuels; the capacities and actual inventories,
14		throughput, and output of all these entities'
15		infrastructure, including refineries, storage and
16		distribution tanks and terminals, transport modes such
17		as pipelines, barges, and other vessels, and other
18		such critical fuel infrastructure.
19	(2)	For electricity: the name and location of all
20		generation systems and components greater than 10
21		megawatts; renewable sources greater than 250
22		kilowatt, generating capacity, actual loads generated,

1		average gross and net electricity generation, energy
2		resources used and fuels consumed, heating values of
3		fuels, total electricity transmitted and sold, the
4		name and location of all transmission and distribution
5		systems and components including lines greater than 10
6		kilovolt capacity and substations, major command and
7		control centers and schemes, storage devices, and
8		average actual electricity flows and utilization.
9	<u>§125</u>	C-D Confidential information. In effectuating the
10	purposes	of this chapter, chapter 196, and other relevant laws,
11	or in ord	er for the director to perform the duties pursuant to
12	this chap	ter, chapter 196, and other relevant laws:
13	(1)	All confidential information received by the director
14		is exempt from public disclosure under section 92F-13,
15		and shall be held in confidence by the director and
16		the director's staff and agents, or aggregated to the
17		extent necessary in the director's discretion to
18		ensure confidentiality as required by chapter 92F.
19	(2)	The director and the director's staff and agents shall
20		preserve the confidentiality and protection of all
21		information received by the director, and, by
22		application and extension of any other agency's

1		respective safeguards, to protect and prevent the
2		unauthorized further release of such information. Each
3		agency shall afford any such shared information the
4		protections from disclosure provided for under chapter
5		92F.
6	(3)	Each major energy producer, distributor, major energy
7		marketer, major fuel storer, major energy transporter,
8		and major energy user that is required to provide
9		confidential information shall provide written or
10		electronic notification to the director as to the
11		specific information that is confidential.
12	(4)	Unless otherwise provided by law with respect to the
13		confidential information that the director obtains,
14		purchases, receives, or otherwise acquires, neither
15		the governor nor the director, nor the staff and
16		agents thereof, may do any of the following:
17		(A) Use the confidential information for any purposes
18		other than the purposes for which it is acquired;
19		(B) Make any publication whereby the confidential
20		information furnished by any person can be
21		identified; or

1	(C) Permit any person other than the governor, the
2	director, the director's staff and agents
3	thereof, to examine any confidential information,
4	individual reports, or statements acquired."
5	SECTION 3. Chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	amended by adding two new sections to be appropriately
7	designated and to read as follows:
8	"§196-A Information and analysis required for state
9	comprehensive energy planning for energy security. (a) The
10	department, with its own staff and agents which the director
11	designates as authorized representatives, shall use the
12	information, including confidential information, received from
13	all sources, including the information received from the public
14	utilities commission pursuant to chapter 486J and information
15	received pursuant to chapter 125C, solely to effectuate the
16	purposes of this chapter and chapter 125C, and shall conduct
17	systematic statistical and quantitative analyses of the state's
18	energy resources, systems, and markets that the director
19	determines are necessary to:
20	(1) Produce analyses designed to determine the status of
21	energy resources, systems, and markets, both in-state
22	and those to which Hawaii is directly tied

1		particularly in relation to the state's economy, and
2		to recommend, develop proposals for, and assess the
3		effectiveness of policy and regulatory decisions, and
4		assessments of renewable energy, energy efficiency,
5		and all fuels in all sectors, and ensure energy
6		security;
7	(2)	Produce analyses of private and public sector energy
8		planning efforts, and market-based policies to develop
9		Hawaii's energy resources, systems, and markets, in
10		all sectors, and programs to preserve and protect the
11		state's energy security, effectuate the conservation
12		of energy resources, and formulate plans for the
13		development and use of alternative energy sources;
14	(3)	Conduct systematic statistical, energy economic, and
15		other relevant analyses for comprehensive energy
16		planning toward determining, measuring and evaluating,
17		formulating, and recommending specific proposals for
18		achieving optimum development of Hawaii's energy
19		resources;
20	(4)	Establish and maintain a quantitative and qualitative
21		technical understanding of Hawaii's statewide energy

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1		resources, systems, and markets, and their
2		relationships with the economy;
3	(5)	Produce trend analyses and forecasts of energy supply
4		and demand, and trend analyses of major aspects of
5		Hawaii's energy resources, systems, and markets; and
6	(6)	Produce assessments of the cost-competitiveness of
7		developing renewable energy and energy efficiency
8		resources and subcategories of those energy resources
9		in relation to each other, and relative to petroleum-
10		based fuels, other fossil fuels, and other energy
11		resources."
12	" <u>§19</u>	6-B Confidential information. In effectuating the
13	purposes	of this chapter, chapter 125C, and other relevant laws,
14	or in ord	er for the director to perform the duties pursuant to
15	this chap	ter, chapter 125C, and other relevant laws:
16	(1)	All confidential information received by the director
17		shall be afforded all the protections available
18		pursuant to chapter 486J, shall be exempt from public
19		disclosure under section 92F-13, and shall be held in
20		confidence by the director and the director's own
21		staff and agents, or aggregated to the extent

1		necessary in the director's discretion to ensure
2		confidentiality as required by chapter 92F.
3	(2)	The director and the director's own staff and agents,
4		shall preserve the confidentiality and protection of
5		all information received by the director, and, by
6		application and extension of any other agency's
7		respective safeguards, protect and prevent the
8		unauthorized further release of such information.
9		Each agency shall afford any shared information the
10		protections from disclosure provided for under chapter
11		92F.
12	(3)	Each major energy producer, distributor, major energy
13		marketer, major fuel storer, major energy transporter,
14		and major energy user that provides confidential
15		information, shall provide written or electronic
16		notification to the director as to the specific
17		information that is confidential.
18	(4)	Unless otherwise provided by law with respect to the
19		confidential information that the director obtains,
20		purchases, receives, or otherwise acquires, neither
21		the governor nor the director, nor the staff and
22		agents thereof, may do any of the following:

1	<u>(A)</u>	Use the confidential information for any purposes
2		other than the purposes for which it is acquired;
3	<u>(B)</u>	Make any publication whereby the confidential
4		information furnished by any person can be
5		identified; or
6	(C)	Permit any person other than the governor, the
7		director, the director's staff and agents
8		thereof, to examine any confidential information,
9		individual reports, or statements acquired."
10	SECTION 4	. Chapter 125C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended by ame	ending its title to read as follows:
12	,	"[PROCUREMENT, CONTROL, DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF
13	PETRO	LEUM PRODUCTS] ENERGY EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND
14		MANAGEMENT "
15	SECTION 5	5. Section 125C-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended to rea	ad as follows:
17	"§125C-1	Findings and purpose. The legislature finds that
18	adequate suppl	ies of [petroleum products] energy resources are
19	essential to t	the health, welfare, and safety of the people of
20	Hawaii, and th	nat any severe [disruption in petroleum product
20 21	. *	nat any severe [disruption in petroleum product rgy emergency or shortage of energy resources for

- 1 to the economic well-being of the people of the State, and have
 2 significant adverse effects upon public confidence and order and
- 3 effective conservation of [petroleum products.] energy. The
- 4 purpose of this chapter is to grant to the governor or the
- 5 governor's authorized representative the clear authority, when
- 6 <u>energy emergencies or</u> shortages of [petroleum products] energy
- 7 resources occur or are anticipated, to control the distribution
- 8 and sale of [petroleum] fuel products in this State, to procure
- 9 such products, and to impose rules that will provide
- 10 extraordinary measures for the conservation of energy and the
- 11 allocation of [petroleum] fuel products and for [their] the
- 12 distribution and sale of fuel in an orderly, efficient, and safe
- 13 manner. Another purpose of this chapter is to grant the clear
- 14 authority to the director to acquire, use, and analyze relevant
- 15 and essential information on Hawaii's energy resources, systems,
- 16 and markets to effectively plan and prepare for, mitigate
- 17 against, respond to, and recover from any energy emergency and
- 18 preserve the state's energy security."
- 19 SECTION 6. Section 125C-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 20 amended to read as follows:
- 21 "\$125C-2 "Shortage" defined. As used in this chapter,
- 22 unless otherwise indicated by the context, a "shortage" exists

- 1 whenever the governor determines that there is an increase in
- 2 the demand for any [petroleum] fuel product or there is a
- 3 decrease in the available supply for the [petroleum] fuel
- 4 product in question, or both; and such decrease in the available
- 5 supply of or increase in the demand for the [petroleum] fuel
- 6 product in question, or both, may cause a major adverse impact
- 7 on the economy, public order, or the health, welfare, or safety
- 8 of the people of Hawaii and may not be responsibly managed
- 9 within the [free] prevailing market distribution system.
- 10 Further, to plan and prepare for, mitigate against, respond to,
- 11 or recover from any declared or anticipated shortage of fuel
- 12 products, the governor may require [importers] major energy
- 13 producers, distributors, major energy marketers, major fuel
- 14 storers, major energy transporters, and major energy users of
- 15 any [petroleum] fuel product or other fuel to monitor and report
- 16 to the department of business, economic development, and tourism
- 17 relevant supply and demand data. The governor shall review the
- 18 status of a shortage within one hundred twenty days after the
- 19 governor's initial determination of a shortage as defined under
- 20 this chapter; thenceforth, the governor shall conduct a review
- 21 of the shortage to make a new determination every thirty days
- 22 until a shortage no longer exists."

1	SECTION 7. Section 125C-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	"§125C-3 Powers in a shortage. When a shortage as defined
4	in section 125C-2 exists, the governor or the governor's
5	authorized representative, to ensure that [petroleum] fuel
6	products are made available to the public in an orderly,
7	efficient, and safe manner, may:
8	(1) Control the retail distribution and sale of
9	[petroleum] fuel products by adopting rules that may
10	include, but are not limited to, the following
11	measures:
12	(A) Restricting the sale of $[\frac{petroleum}{petroleum}]$ fuel products
13	to specific days of the week, hours of the day or
14	night, odd- and even-numbered calendar days, and
15	vehicles having less than a specified amount of
16	gasoline in their tanks, with exceptions for
17	certain designated geographical areas;
18	(B) Restricting sales of $[petroleum]$ <u>fuel</u> products by
19	dealers to daily allocations, which shall be
20	determined by dividing the monthly allocation by
21	the number of selling days per month;

1		(C) Requiring dealers to post signs designating their
2		hours of operation and the sell-out of daily
3		allocation;
4	·	(D) Instituting a statewide rationing plan; and
5		(E) Allowing for special handling for <u>essential</u>
6		commercial and emergency-user vehicles;
7	(2)	Require that a percentage of [petroleum] fuel
8		products, not to exceed five per cent, be set aside to
9		alleviate hardship; provided that aviation gasoline
10		set aside shall not exceed ten per cent;
11	(3)	Purchase and resell or otherwise distribute
12		[petroleum] fuel products[, and purchase and resell or
13		otherwise distribute ethanol that is produced within
14		the State and can be used as a substitute for
15		<pre>petroleum products];</pre>
16	(4)	Temporarily suspend for the duration of a shortage, or
17		until such time as the governor deems appropriate,
18		standards which may affect or restrict the use of a
19		substitute fuel to meet energy demand;
20	[(4)]	<u>(5)</u> Receive, expend, or use contributions or grants
21		in money or property, or special contributions thereof

1	for special purposes not inconsistent with this
2	chapter;
3	$[\frac{(5)}{(6)}]$ Borrow and expend moneys needed to exercise the
4	powers granted under this section;
5	$\left[\frac{(6)}{(7)}\right]$ Contract in the name of the State for the
6	purpose of implementing this chapter or any part
7	thereof; and
8	$\left[\frac{(7)}{(8)}\right]$ Exercise the powers granted under this section
9	to the degree and extent deemed by the governor to be
10	necessary, including the temporary or indefinite
11	suspension of all or part of the measures taken, as
12	the governor deems appropriate."
13	SECTION 8. Section 125C-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended to read as follows:
15	"§125C-4 Adopting, filing, and taking effect of rules.
16	The governor or the [governor's authorized representative]
17	director shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91, to insure
18	that [petroleum] fuel products are made available to the public
19	in an orderly, efficient, and safe manner, to become effective
20	when a shortage, as defined in section 125C-2, exists. If
21	additional and unforeseen measures are required to insure that
22	[petroleum] fuel products are distributed in an orderly,

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efficient, and safe manner, the governor or the [governor's authorized representative] director may proceed without prior 2 notice or hearing or upon such abbreviated notice and hearing as 3 the governor finds practicable to adopt additional rules 4 authorized under this chapter with the additional rules to be 5 6 effective for a period of not longer than one hundred twenty days without renewal. Any rule so adopted may be amended or 7 repealed by the governor without prior notice or hearing or upon 8 abbreviated notice and hearing prior to the expiration of the 9 one hundred twenty-day period; provided that no amendment shall 10 11 extend the rule beyond the original period of one hundred and 12 twenty days. To be effective after the one hundred twenty-day 13 period, the rules shall be adopted pursuant to chapter 91. Each rule adopted, amended, or repealed shall become effective as 14 adopted, amended, or repealed upon approval by the governor and 15 filing with the lieutenant governor. Each rule in effect shall 16 have the force and effect of law, but the effect of each rule 17 may be temporarily or indefinitely suspended by the governor by 18 written declaration filed with the lieutenant governor. 19 20 rule temporarily suspended shall take effect again immediately upon expiration of the suspension period. Each rule 21 indefinitely suspended shall take effect immediately upon the 22

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- 1 filing with the lieutenant governor of the written declaration
- 2 by the governor terminating the suspension. The rulemaking
- 3 requirements in this section shall exclusively apply to the
- 4 implementation of sections 125C-2, 125C-3, and Part II, chapter
- 5 125C 'Hardship Set-Aside and Allocation of Fuel Products during
- 6 a Shortage.'"
- 7 SECTION 9. Section 125C-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended to read as follows:
- 9 "[+] §125C-6[+] Petition for adoption, amendment, repeal,
- 10 or suspension of rules. Any interested person may petition the
- 11 governor or the [governor's authorized representative] director
- 12 requesting the adoption, amendment, repeal, or suspension of any
- 13 rule and stating reasons therefor. The governor or the
- 14 [governor's authorized representative] director shall prescribe
- 15 the form for the petitions and the procedures for their
- 16 submission, consideration, and disposition, and within thirty
- 17 days after submission of the petition shall either deny the
- 18 petition in writing, stating the governor's or the [governor's
- 19 authorized representative's] director's reasons for the denial,
- 20 or grant the petition and adopt, amend, repeal, or suspend the
- 21 rule accordingly."

SECTION 10. Section 125C-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 2 amended to read as follows: 3 "§125C-8 Personnel; delegation of powers. (a) The director is the governor's authorized representative to fulfill 4 and effectuate the purposes of this chapter. 5 The governor may appoint or employ temporary boards, 6 (b) 7 agencies, officers, employees, and other persons, or any of them, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this 8 9 chapter. All such temporarily appointed or employed officers and employees, whether or not employed by contract, shall be exempt 10 from and not subject to nor entitled to the benefits of the 11 provisions of chapters 76 and 88, or any other law, collective 12 bargaining agreement, executive order, executive directive, or 13 rule that is inapplicable to temporary employees of the State." 14 SECTION 11. Section 125C-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 15 amended to read as follows: 16 "[+]§125C-9[+] Investigations, information collection, and 17 surveys. The governor or the governor's authorized 18 representative may make investigations, collect information, 19 including confidential information, and conduct surveys for the 20 purpose of ascertaining facts to be used in administering this 21 chapter, and in making the investigations, collecting the 22

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- 1 information, and conducting the surveys, may require the making,
- 2 filing, or keeping of applications, schedules, records, reports,
- 3 or statements, under oath or otherwise, administer oaths, take
- 4 evidence under oath, subpoena witnesses, and require the
- 5 production of books, papers, and records. Witnesses shall be
- 6 allowed their fees and mileage as in cases in the circuit
- 7 courts. The circuit court of any circuit or judge thereof may
- 8 enforce by proper proceedings the attendance and testimony of
- 9 any witness subpoenaed to appear within the circuit, or the
- 10 production of books, papers, and records."
- 11 SECTION 12. Chapter 125C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 12 amended by amending the title of Part II to read as follows:
- 13 "PART II. HARDSHIP SET-ASIDE AND ALLOCATION OF [PETROLEUM]
- 14 FUEL PRODUCTS DURING A SHORTAGE"
- 15 SECTION 13. Section 125C-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 16 amended by amending the definitions of "petroleum product" and
- 17 "prime supplier" to read as follows:
- "[Petroleum] Fuel product" means heating oils, [light and
- 19 heavy diesel oil, all classifications of diesel fuels, motor
- 20 gasoline and all blends of motor gasoline with other fuel
- 21 products, propane, butane, residual fuel oils, kerosene, [and]
- 22 naphtha, biodiesel, ethanol, suboctane motor gasoline, aviation

- 1 fuels used for emergency and essential intrastate air transport
- 2 services, but excluding all other aviation fuels[.], and any
- 3 other blends of fuel products used by services supported by the
- 4 set-aside system described in this chapter.
- 5 "Prime supplier" means any individual, trustee, agency,
- 6 partnership, association, corporation, company, municipality,
- 7 political subdivision or other legal entity which makes the
- 8 first sale of any [liquid fossil] fuel product into the state
- 9 distribution system for consumption within the State."
- 10 SECTION 14. Section 125C-22, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 11 amended to read as follows:
- 12 "§125C-22 When set-aside required. When a shortage as
- 13 defined in section 125C-2 exists, all prime suppliers shall set
- 14 aside supplies of each [petroleum] fuel product for which there
- 15 is a shortage. The amount set aside shall be in accordance with
- 16 [the] any rules adopted by the state energy resources
- 17 coordinator."
- 18 SECTION 15. Section 125C-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 "§125C-23 Set-aside system. The state energy resources
- 21 coordinator shall adopt rules establishing a [petroleum] fuel
- 22 products set-aside system. The purpose of this system shall be:

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1	(1)	The protection of public health, safety, and welfare;
2	(2)	The maintenance of public services, utilities, and
3		transportation, including emergency and essential
4		intrastate air transport services;
5	(3)	The maintenance of agricultural operations, including
6		farming, horticulture, dairy, fishing, and related
7		services;
8	(4)	The preservation of economically sound and competitive
9		industry, through the equitable acquisition and
10		distribution of [petroleum] fuel products; and
11	(5)	The promotion of efficiency, with minimum economic
12		disruptions, during a shortage of [petroleum] fuel
13		products.
14	The rules	establishing the set-aside system shall be adopted in
15	accordanc	e with chapter 91."
16	SECT	ION 16. Section 125C-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17	amended t	o read as follows:
18	" [+]	§125C-31[] [Biennial state] State energy emergency
19	preparedn	ess plan. (a) The department of business, economic
20	developme	nt, and tourism shall prepare a comprehensive and
21	integrate	d [biennial] state energy emergency preparedness plan
22	to be imp	lemented in the event of, or in anticipation of, a

1	change in	the	State's [petroleum] <u>energy</u> supply or demand
2	situation	that	is judged by the governor to be unmanageable by
3	the [free]	pre	vailing [market.] markets. The department of
4	business,	econ	omic development, and tourism shall prepare a
5	[biennial]	sta	te energy emergency preparedness plan [in every
6	even numbe	ered	year] in accordance with the following:
7	(1)	The	[biennial] state energy emergency preparedness
8		plan	shall replace the <u>previous state</u> energy emergency
9		plan	developed by the [energy resources coordinator,]
10		dire	ctor, who shall act as the governor's authorized
11		repr	esentative under this chapter;
12	(2)	In p	reparing the [biennial] state energy emergency
13		prep	aredness plan, the department shall:
14		(A)	Solicit input, comment, and review from the
15			governor's energy emergency preparedness advisory
16			committee composed of representatives of federal,
17			state, and county governments; [private energy
18			suppliers; distributors, major energy producers,
19			major fuel storers, major energy transporters,
20			and major energy marketers; consumer and other
21			public interest groups; and the public at-large;
22			and

1		(B) Establish other task forces and advisory groups,
2		as may be deemed necessary, to assist in the
3		preparation and review of the [biennial] state
4		energy emergency preparedness plan;
5	(3)	The [biennial] state energy emergency preparedness
6		plan shall be comprehensive and encompassing, and
7		shall integrate into its analytic and planning
8		framework the emergency preparedness plans of
9		[electric and gas utilities and other energy
10		suppliers, distributors, major energy producers,
11		major fuel storers, major energy transporters, major
12		energy marketers, and relevant state agencies,
13		including Hawaii state civil defense, the department
14		of transportation, counties, and such other entities
15		as deemed appropriate[+] by the director; and
16	(4)	The [biennial] state energy emergency preparedness
17		plan shall include a review and update of the previous
18		[biennial] state energy emergency preparedness plan
19		and [a review of the energy emergency plans prepared
20		by the counties, shall be prepared or updated as
21		determined by the director to be necessary to comport
22		with changes in federal or state overall emergency

1	management policies and plans which significantly
2	affect the State's energy emergency preparedness plans
3	or as warranted by changes in Hawaii's energy security
4	situation.
5	(b) The department shall prepare an energy emergency
6	communication plan, which shall be [updated biennially and shall
7	be-] consistent with the energy emergency preparedness plans
8	prepared by the counties. The energy emergency communication
9	plan shall be used by the State and counties to communicate and
10	otherwise coordinate state and county actions taken in response
11	to implementing the [biennial] state energy emergency
12	preparedness plan."
13	SECTION 17. Section 125C-32, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended to read as follows:
15	"§[+]§125C-32[+] [Biennial county] County energy emergency
16	preparedness plans. The mayor of each county, or the mayor's
17	authorized representative, shall prepare a comprehensive county
18	energy emergency preparedness plan. The plan shall be prepared
19	in coordination with and be consistent with the [biennial] state
20	energy emergency preparedness plan, and shall be implemented in
21	coordination with the state energy emergency preparedness plan
22	upon declaration of an energy emergency by the governor. [Not

	rater than beptember 30 of every even numbered year, each country
2	shall prepare and transmit to the director of business, economic
3	development, and tourism the county's biennial county energy
4	emergency preparedness plan.] "
5	SECTION 18. Section 196-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	amended to read as follows:
7	"§196-1 Findings and declaration of necessity. The
8	legislature finds that:
9	(1) The global demand for petroleum and its derivatives
10	has resulted in a sharp jump in energy prices and has
11	caused severe economic hardships throughout the State
12	and threatens to impair the public health, safety and
13	welfare.
14	The State of Hawaii, with its <u>near</u> total
15	dependence on imported fossil fuel, is particularly
16	vulnerable to dislocations in the global energy
17	market. This [is an anomalous] situation[7] can be
18	changed, as there are few places in the world so
19	generously endowed with natural energy: geothermal,
20	solar radiation, ocean temperature differential, wind,
21	biomass, waves, and currentsall potential non-
22	polluting power sources;

1	(2)	There is a real need for comprehensive strategic
2		[comprehensive] planning in the effort towards
3		achieving full utilization of Hawaii's energy
4		[resource programs] resources and the most effective
5		allocation of energy resources throughout the State.
6		Planning is necessary and desirable in order that the
7		State may recognize and declare the major problems and
8		opportunities in the field of energy resources. Both
9		short-range and long-range planning will permit the
10		articulation of:
11		(A) Broad policies, goals, and objectives;
12		(B) Criteria for measuring and evaluating
13		accomplishments of objectives;
14		(C) Identification and implementation of programs
15		that will carry out such objectives; and
16		(D) A determination of requirements necessary for the
17		optimum development of Hawaii's energy resources.
18		Such planning efforts will identify present conditions
19		and major problems relating to energy resources, their
20		exploration, development, production, and
21		distribution. It will show the projected nature of
22		the situation and rate of change and present

1		conditions for the foreseeable future based on a
2		projection of current trends in the development of
3		energy resources in Hawaii[+] and include initiatives
4		designed to fundamentally change how Hawaii consumes
5		energy, by accelerating the production of renewable
6		and alternative energy, increasing energy efficiency,
7		developing and adopting new technologies, and ensuring
8		the state's energy security;
9	(3)	The State requires an in-depth understanding of the
10		causes and effects of any transitional issues and
11		trends related to changes in the state's energy
12		resources, systems, and markets;
13	[-(3) -]	(4) There are many agencies of the federal, state,
14		and county governments in Hawaii, as well as many
15		private agencies[7] and a broad set of non-
16		governmental entities, engaged in, or expressing an
17		interest in, various aspects of the exploration,
18		research, distribution, transportation, storage,
19		conservation, and production of all forms of energy
20		resources in Hawaii. Some of these agencies include
21		the University of Hawaii, the department of land and
22		natural resources, the department of business,

1	economic development, and tourism, the division of
2	consumer advocacy, the public utilities commission,
3	state civil defense, the federal energy office, and
4	various county agencies, as well as [the oil
5	companies, gas stations, and other private
6	enterprises; Hawaii's energy and energy-related
7	companies; and
8	[(4)] <u>(5)</u> There is [immediate] an ongoing need in this
9	State to coordinate the efforts of [all these
LO	agencies, statewide industry and government energy
.1	sectors, maintain the technical capability and
L2	adequate capacity to quantitatively and qualitatively
L3	evaluate, analyze, develop, and coordinate
L 4	implementation of private and public sector energy
L5	planning efforts, and recommend market-based policies
L6	to develop Hawaii's energy resources, systems, and
L7	markets, establish and coordinate programs to preserve
L8	and protect the state's energy security, maintain a
L9	robust energy emergency preparedness program,
20	effectuate the conservation of [fuel,] energy
21	resources, to provide for the equitable distribution
22	thereof, [and] to formulate plans for the development

1	and use of alternative energy sources. There is a
2	need for such coordination, capability, and capacity
3	so that there will be maximum conservation and
4	utilization of energy resources in the State."
5	SECTION 19. Section 196-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	amended by amending the definitions of "coordinator" and "energy
7	resources" to read as follows:
8	""Coordinator" means the energy resources coordinator[.],
9	who, for the purposes of this chapter, is the director of the
10	department of business, economic development, and tourism."
11	""Energy resources" means [and includes fossil fuel,
12	nuclear, geothermal, solar, hydropower, wind, and other means of
13	generating energy.] fuels, whether liquid, solid, or gaseous,
14	commercially usable for energy needs, power generation, and
15	fuels manufacture, that may be manufactured, grown, produced, or
16	imported into the state or that may be exported therefrom,
17	including petroleum and petroleum products and gases to include
18	all fossil fuel-based gases, coal tar, vegetable ferments,
19	biomass, municipal solid waste, biofuels, hydrogen, agricultural
20	products used as fuels and as feedstock to produce fuels, and
21	all fuel alcohols. "Energy resources" also includes all
22	electrical energy produced by combustion of any fuel, or

1	generated	or produced using wind, the sun, geothermal, ocean		
2	water, falling water, currents, and waves, or any other source."			
3	SECT	ION 20. Section 196-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
4	amended to	o read as follows:		
5	" §19	6-4 Powers and duties. Subject to the approval of the		
6	governor,	the coordinator shall:		
7	(1)	Formulate plans, including objectives, criteria to		
8		measure accomplishment of objectives, programs through		
9		which the objectives are to be attained, and financial		
10		requirements for the optimum development of Hawaii's		
11		energy resources;		
12	(2)	Conduct systematic analysis of existing and proposed		
13		energy resource programs, evaluate the analysis		
14		conducted by government agencies and other		
15		organizations and recommend to the governor and to the		
16		legislature programs which represent the most		
17		effective allocation of resources for the development		
18		of energy [sources;		
19	(3)	Formulate and recommend specific proposals, as		
20		necessary, for conserving [energy and fuel,] energy		
21		resources, including the allocation and distribution		
22		thereof, to the governor and to the legislature;		

1	(4)	Assist public and private agencies in implementing
2		energy conservation and related measures;
3	(5)	Coordinate the State's energy conservation and
4		allocation programs with that of the federal
5		government, other state governments, governments of
6		nations with interest in common energy resources, and
7		the political subdivisions of the State;
8	(6)	Develop programs to encourage private and public
9		exploration and research of alternative energy
10		resources which will benefit the State;
11	(7)	Conduct public education programs to inform the public
12		of the energy <u>resources</u> situation as may exist from
13		time to time and of the government actions taken
14		thereto;
15	(8)	Serve as consultant to the governor, public agencies,
16		and private industry on matters related to the
17		acquisition, utilization, and conservation of energy
18		resources;
19	(9)	Contract for services when required for implementation
20		of this chapter;
21	(10)	Review proposed state actions which the coordinator
22		finds to have significant effect on energy

1		[consumption] <u>resources</u> and report to the governor
2		their effect on the energy conservation program, and
3		perform such other services as may be required by the
4		governor and the legislature;
5	(11)	Prepare and submit an annual report and such other
6		reports as may be requested to the governor and to the
7		legislature on the implementation of this chapter and
8		all matters related to energy resources; [and]
9	(12)	Adopt rules for the administration of this chapter
10		pursuant to chapter 91, provided that the rules shall
11		be submitted to the legislature for review[-]; and
12	(13)	Develop and maintain a comprehensive and systematic
13		quantitative and qualitative capacity to analyze the
14		status of energy resources, systems, and markets, both
15		in-state and those to which Hawaii is directly tied,
16		particularly in relation to the state's economy, and
17		to recommend, develop proposals for, and assess the
18		effectiveness of policy and regulatory decisions,
19		conduct energy emergency planning."
20	SECT	ION 21. There is appropriated out of the general
21	revenues	of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$100,000, or so much
22	thereof a	s may be necessary for fiscal year 2007-2008, and the

T	same sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year
2	2008-2009, to support the purposes of this Act, of which as so
3	much as may be deemed necessary by the director shall be
4	allocated to support the creation of one temporary full-time
5	equivalent position within the department of business, economic
6	development, and tourism to support the State's energy emergency
7	preparedness and energy security analytic functions. The sum
8	appropriated shall be expended by the department of business,
9	economic development, and tourism.
10	SECTION 22. In codifying the new sections of this Act, the
11	revisor of statutes shall substitute appropriate section numbers
12	for the letters used in designating the new sections in this
13	Act.
14	SECTION 23. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
15	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
16	SECTION 24. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
17	
18	(
19	INTRODUCED BY: WWW. 1864
20	BY REQUEST
	JAN 2 2 2007

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT:

Business, Economic Development, and Tourism

TITLE:

A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ENERGY SECURITY AND ENERGY EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS.

PURPOSE:

To comprehensively address deficiencies in Hawaii's energy security and its energy emergency preparedness program. The bill will:

- (1) Amend chapter 125C, Hawaii Revised
 Statutes, to establish this chapter as
 the enabling statute for the State's
 energy emergency preparedness program's
 coverage of all forms of energy
 emergencies, irrespective of cause,
 consistent with the threats to energy
 security and the state energy emergency
 preparedness program;
- (2) Clarify the designation of the state energy resources coordinator (director of the department of business, economic development, and tourism) as the governor's authorized representative for energy emergencies, and authorize the state energy resources coordinator to acquire and use energy industry information obtained by the public utilities commission under chapter 486J and other relevant laws to effectuate the purposes of chapter 125C;
- (3) Redefine the types of information that all energy companies may be required to submit to the energy resources coordinator under chapter 125C in the case of an energy emergency or shortage;
- (4) Amend chapter 125C to authorize the department of business, economic development, and tourism to compile and analyze information, including confidential information, to effectuate the State's role and responsibilities in energy emergency planning and

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- preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery;
- (5) Amend chapter 125C and chapter 196 to require the department of business, economic development, and tourism to comply with confidentiality, information security, and nondisclosure requirements for all data and information obtained for purposes of the chapters;
- (6) Amend chapter 125C to add and, wherever appropriate and practical, clarify definitions for consistency with those in chapter 486J;
- (7) Amend chapter 196 to establish clarifying statements regarding the integrated nature of policy and functional linkages among the energy-related laws in chapter 196, chapter 125C, and chapter 486J in relation to the roles and responsibilities of the state energy resources coordinator;
- (8) Amend chapter 196 to add clarity to the nature of the need for the State's systemic data collection and analytic functions to support reciprocal implementation of these interrelated energy statutes, and how these data functions are required for the energy resources coordinator to support these statutory mandates; and
- (9) Make an annual appropriation of \$100,000 for each year of the fiscal biennium 2007-2009 to be expended by the department of business, economic development, and tourism to support the creation of one temporary full-time professional position to support the State's energy emergency preparedness and energy security analytic functions, and to perform these functions.

MEANS:

Add four new sections to chapter 125C and two new sections to Chapter 196 and amend sections 125C-1, 125C-2, 125C-3, 125C-4, 125C-6, 125C-8, 125C-9, 125C-10, 125C-21,

125C-22, 125C-23, 125C-31, 125C-32, 196-1, 196-2, and 196-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

Appropriate \$100,000 for each year of the fiscal biennium 2007-2009 to be expended by the department of business, economic development, and tourism to support the creation of one temporary full-time professional position to support the State's energy emergency preparedness and energy security analytic functions, and to perform these functions.

JUSTIFICATION:

A comprehensive, integrated approach is needed to address deficiencies in Hawaii's energy security and energy emergency preparedness laws by amending chapter 125C, Hawaii Revised Statutes and chapter 196 to update the provisions and to support current federal and statewide overall emergency management, and energy emergency management policies, plans, and practices, and the department of business, economic development, and tourism's energy emergency preparedness program which have been updated to meet requirements of the post-9/11 world in which preparedness and planning must address all possible hazards in relation to all sectors of the energy industry; and, both Hawaii's oil over-dependency and transitional issues concerning both petroleum and biofuels which are anticipated to increase Hawaii's exposure to the risk of supply disruption over the next several years.

Impact on the public: None

Impact on the department and other agencies: DBEDT considers approval of these changes to be essential to its own mission, because the energy and fuels data analytic and information functions are essential for the state energy program to support the governor, and the state energy resources coordinator, which contributes significantly to other agencies' missions. If these



statutory changes are not made, these missions will be severely degraded, and development of an effective energy security and energy emergency preparedness program will be delayed. This would further delay improvement of the State's capabilities and capacity to plan and respond to any energy emergency or shortage. These amendments will support efforts to achieve more

reliable, secure, cost-effective, more self-

reliant energy systems.

GENERAL FUND:

\$100,000 in each year of the fiscal biennium 2007-2009 to be expended by the department of business, economic development, and tourism to support the creation of one temporary full-time professional position to support the State's energy emergency preparedness and energy security analytic functions, and to perform these functions.

OTHER FUNDS:

N/A

PPBS PROGRAM

DESIGNATION:

BED-120AD

OTHER AFFECTED

AGENCIES:

Attorney General, Budget and Finance, Consumer Advocate, Public Utilities

Commission, Taxation, Transportation, and

State Civil Defense.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

Upon approval.