

S .B. NO. 2991

JAN 22 2008

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY RESOURCES.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that one of the primary
2 functions of government includes the need to coordinate, from an
3 informed technical and analytical perspective, development of
4 the state's energy resources to preserve energy security, which
5 means improving energy efficiency, increasing the sustainable
6 use of indigenous renewable energy, and reducing the state's
7 overdependence on oil. The legislature finds that energy data
8 and statistical and energy economic analysis are integral to the
9 State's roles in strategic energy policy planning, and energy
10 emergency preparedness and response, both aimed at preserving
11 energy and economic stability and security. In recent years,
12 energy markets, resources, systems and technologies, the variety
13 and types of fuels, environmental standards and specifications
14 of fuels, industry and industry sectors, consumers and
15 consumption sectors, and policies related to energy and fuels
16 have undergone dramatic changes, and current and future
17 transitional trends and issues are expected to continue to
18 influence and change Hawaii's and the world's energy situation.

1 Such events have revealed to the legislature a critical need to
2 revitalize the State's technical analytic capabilities and
3 understanding of Hawaii's energy resources, markets, and systems
4 for effective planning of longer term measures to preserve the
5 state's energy security, a prerequisite for economic stability
6 and resilience.

7 These functions are among the statutory roles and
8 responsibilities of the director of the department of business,
9 economic development, and tourism, who serves as the State
10 energy resources coordinator pursuant to section 196-3, Hawaii
11 Revised Statutes.

12 The legislature finds that chapter 196, Hawaii Revised
13 Statutes, assigns responsibilities to systematically analyze,
14 develop, and coordinate achievement of the State's energy
15 policies, programs, and plans to the energy resources
16 coordinator. The legislature also finds that under chapter
17 125C, and chapter 128, Hawaii Revised Statutes, the energy
18 resources coordinator is the governor's designated
19 representative responsible for energy emergency preparedness,
20 including support of state civil defense, analogous to the
21 United States Department of Energy's emergency support role of
22 the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

1 The legislature finds that these energy data and analytic
2 functions of the director of the department of business,
3 economic development, and tourism, as the state energy resources
4 coordinator pursuant to chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
5 are statutorily distinctive and different from those of other
6 agencies, and are not redundant of other agencies' functions;
7 e.g., the functions of the public utilities commission, which
8 focus primarily on monitoring petroleum prices and industry
9 profits, a necessary and appropriate state "watchdog" role.

10 The legislature, in Act 182, Session Laws of Hawaii 2007,
11 explicitly acknowledged the difference between the department of
12 business, economic development, and tourism's energy analysis
13 role and the public utilities commission's role to conduct
14 analysis with a fundamental focus on petroleum prices and
15 petroleum industry profits. Moreover, the legislature finds
16 that section 486J-5.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, provides policy
17 direction to the department of business, economic development,
18 and tourism to conduct energy analytic functions that are
19 distinctively different than those done by the public utilities
20 commission, and specifically recognizes that the use and
21 analysis of energy and fuels data functions remain critical to
22 virtually all of the department of business, economic

1 development, and tourism's interrelated statutory energy program
2 functional requirements, while directing the department of
3 business, economic development, and tourism to use this data "to
4 effectuate the purposes of chapters 125C, 196, and other
5 relevant laws."

6 The legislature finds that just as the department of
7 business, economic development, and tourism and the public
8 utilities commission have distinctive energy-related missions
9 and functions, the types of energy data collected and
10 statistical analysis they are required to conduct are
11 distinctive as well, and both agencies require appropriate and
12 definitive policy guidance for these functions.

13 Therefore, the legislature finds that just as the data
14 analytic functions of the public utilities commission are
15 explicated in chapter 486J, Hawaii Revised Statutes, such
16 functional detail is needed within chapter 196, Hawaii Revised
17 Statutes, which assigns responsibilities to systematically
18 analyze, develop, and coordinate achievement of the State's
19 energy policies, programs, and plans. Such statutory language
20 is needed to set forth these functions and provide the policy
21 guidance by which to establish and afford appropriate direction
22 for the department of business, economic development, and

1 tourism's systematic quantitative and qualitative technical
2 analyses of integrated energy systems and markets, assess
3 effectiveness of, and produce unbiased analytic proposals
4 developed for policy and regulatory decisions, assessments of
5 renewable energy, energy efficiency, and fossil fuels in all
6 energy sectors, and ensure energy security by diversification
7 away from the use of imported fossil fuels.

8 Therefore, the legislature finds that to strengthen and
9 comprehensively address deficiencies in the energy resources
10 coordination statutes, it is necessary to amend chapter 196,
11 Hawaii Revised Statutes to: (1) update all key definitions to
12 account for transition issues related to biofuels and other
13 alternate fuels, and the proliferation of new categories and
14 specifications of petroleum fuels; (2) address increasing unique
15 economic and energy systems risks corresponding to transition
16 issues and trends as a result of the increase in the variety of
17 fuels and fuel production feedstocks being directly imported
18 into the state and the new, fuel- and feedstock-specific
19 infrastructure requirements associated with such transitional
20 issues and trends; (3) establish definitive policy guidance
21 needed on the nature and relationship of energy data analyses to
22 the State's energy program, and to clearly delineate distinctive

1 analytic roles and responsibilities of State agencies conducting
2 energy data functions; and (4) provide the basis for a robust,
3 systematic State energy analytic capacity and capability, which
4 is essential to support the energy resources coordinator's role.

5 The purpose of this Act is to remedy the deficiencies in
6 existing statutes governing energy policy planning, and provide
7 definitive guidance relating to the necessary quantitative and
8 qualitative energy analytic functions support for the role of
9 the energy resources coordinator in this State.

10 SECTION 2. Chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11 amended by adding two new sections to be appropriately
12 designated and to read as follows:

13 "§196- Information and analysis required for state
14 comprehensive energy planning for energy security. (a) The
15 department of business, economic development, and tourism, with
16 its own staff and agents who the director designates as
17 authorized representatives, shall use the information, including
18 confidential information, received from all sources, including
19 the information received from the public utilities commission
20 pursuant to chapter 486J and information received pursuant to
21 chapter 125C, solely to effectuate the purposes of this chapter
22 and chapter 125C, and shall conduct systematic statistical and

1 quantitative analyses of the State's energy resources, systems,
2 and markets that the director determines are necessary to:

3 (1) Produce analyses designed to determine the status of
4 energy resources, systems, and markets, both in-state
5 and those to which Hawaii is directly tied,
6 particularly in relation to the state's economy, and
7 to recommend, develop proposals for, and assess the
8 effectiveness of policy and regulatory decisions and
9 assessments of renewable energy, energy efficiency,
10 and all fuels in all sectors, and ensure energy
11 security;

12 (2) Produce analyses of private and public sector energy
13 planning efforts and market-based policies to develop
14 Hawaii's energy resources, systems, and markets in all
15 sectors, and programs to preserve and protect the
16 State's energy security, effectuate the conservation
17 of energy resources, and formulate plans for the
18 development and use of alternative energy sources,
19 determine and recommend well-informed government
20 policies and programs that may be necessary and
21 appropriate, and implement and evaluate the
22 effectiveness of such policies and programs;

- 1 (3) Conduct systematic statistical, energy economic, and
2 other relevant analyses for comprehensive energy
3 planning toward determining, measuring, evaluating,
4 formulating, and recommending specific proposals for
5 achieving optimum development of Hawaii's energy
6 resources;
- 7 (4) Establish and maintain a quantitative and qualitative
8 technical understanding of Hawaii's statewide energy
9 resources, systems, and markets and their
10 relationships to the economy;
- 11 (5) Produce trend analyses and forecasts of energy supply
12 and demand, and trend analyses of major aspects of
13 Hawaii's energy resources, systems, and markets;
- 14 (6) Produce assessments of the cost-competitiveness of
15 developing renewable energy and energy efficiency
16 resources and subcategories of those energy resources
17 in relation to each other, and relative to petroleum-
18 based fuels, other fossil fuels, and other energy
19 resources; and
- 20 (7) Produce other relevant energy analyses that the
21 director deems necessary to administer the
22 comprehensive energy planning for energy security

1 policies pursuant to this chapter, and implement and
2 evaluate other related activities in support of the
3 director's role and responsibilities pursuant to this
4 chapter, chapter 125C, and other relevant laws.

5 §196- Confidential information. In effectuating the
6 purposes of this chapter, chapter 125C, and other relevant laws,
7 or in order for the director to perform the duties pursuant to
8 this chapter, chapter 125C, and other relevant laws:

9 (1) All confidential information received by the director
10 shall be afforded all the protections available
11 pursuant to chapter 486J, shall be exempt from public
12 disclosure under section 92F-13, and shall be held in
13 confidence by the director and the director's staff
14 and agents, or aggregated to the extent necessary in
15 the director's discretion to ensure confidentiality as
16 required by chapter 92F;

17 (2) The director and the director's staff and agents shall
18 preserve the confidentiality and protection of all
19 information received by the director and, by
20 application and extension of any other agency's
21 respective safeguards, protect and prevent the
22 unauthorized further release of such information.

S .B. NO. 2991

1 Each agency shall afford any shared information the
2 protections from disclosure provided for under chapter
3 92F;

4 (3) Each major energy producer, distributor, major energy
5 marketer, major fuel storer, major energy transporter,
6 and major energy user that provides confidential
7 information to the director, shall provide written or
8 electronic notification to the director as to the
9 specific information that is confidential; and

10 (4) Unless otherwise provided by law with respect to the
11 confidential information that the director obtains,
12 purchases, receives, or otherwise acquires, neither
13 the governor nor the director, nor the staff and
14 agents thereof, may do any of the following:

15 (A) Use the confidential information for any purposes
16 other than the purposes for which it is acquired;

17 (B) Make any publication whereby the confidential
18 information furnished by any person can be
19 identified; or

20 (C) Permit any person other than the governor, the
21 director, the director's staff and agents

1 thereof, to examine any confidential information,
2 individual reports, or statements acquired."

3 SECTION 3. Section 196-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended to read as follows:

5 "**§196-1 Findings and declaration of necessity.** The
6 legislature finds that:

7 (1) The global demand for petroleum and its derivatives
8 has resulted in a significant and fundamental market
9 escalation in oil prices and has caused severe
10 economic hardships throughout the State and threatens
11 to impair the public health, safety, and welfare.

12 The State of Hawaii, with its near total
13 dependence on imported fossil fuel, is particularly
14 vulnerable to dislocations in the global energy
15 market. This [~~is an anomalous~~] situation[7] can be
16 changed, as there are few places in the world so
17 generously endowed with natural energy: geothermal,
18 solar radiation, ocean temperature differential, wind,
19 biomass, waves, and currents--all potential non-
20 polluting power sources;

21 (2) There is a real need for comprehensive strategic
22 [~~comprehensive~~] planning in the effort towards

1 achieving full utilization of Hawaii's energy
2 [~~resource programs~~] resources and the most effective
3 allocation of energy resources throughout the State.
4 Planning is necessary and desirable in order that the
5 State may recognize and declare the major problems and
6 opportunities in the field of energy resources. Both
7 short-range and long-range planning will permit the
8 articulation of:

- 9 (A) Broad policies, goals, and objectives;
10 (B) Criteria for measuring and evaluating
11 accomplishments of objectives;
12 (C) Identification and implementation of programs
13 that will carry out such objectives; and
14 (D) A determination of requirements necessary for the
15 optimum development of Hawaii's energy resources.

16 Such planning efforts will identify present conditions
17 and major problems relating to energy resources, their
18 exploration, development, production, and
19 distribution. It will show the projected nature of
20 the situation and rate of change and present
21 conditions for the foreseeable future based on a
22 projection of current trends in the development of

1 energy resources in Hawaii[+] and include initiatives
2 designed to fundamentally change how Hawaii consumes
3 energy, by accelerating the production of renewable
4 and alternative energy, increasing energy efficiency,
5 developing and adopting new technologies, and ensuring
6 the State's energy security;

7 (3) The State requires an in-depth understanding of the
8 causes and effects of any transitional issues and
9 trends related to changes in the State's energy
10 resources, systems, and markets;

11 [~~3~~] (4) There are many agencies of the federal, state,
12 and county governments in Hawaii, as well as many
13 private agencies[+] and a broad set of non-
14 governmental entities, engaged in, or expressing an
15 interest in, various aspects of the exploration,
16 research, distribution, transportation, storage,
17 conservation, and production of all forms of energy
18 resources in Hawaii. Some of these agencies include
19 the University of Hawaii, the department of land and
20 natural resources, the department of business,
21 economic development, and tourism, the division of
22 consumer advocacy, the public utilities commission,

S.B. NO. 2991

1 the state civil defense, the federal energy office,
2 and various county agencies, as well as [the oil
3 companies, gas stations, and other private
4 enterprises,] Hawaii's energy and energy-related
5 companies; and

6 [(4)] (5) There is [immediate] an ongoing need in this
7 State to coordinate the efforts of [all these
8 agencies,] statewide industry and government energy
9 sectors, maintain the technical capability and
10 adequate capacity to quantitatively and qualitatively
11 evaluate, analyze, develop, and coordinate
12 implementation of private and public sector energy
13 planning efforts, and recommend market-based policies
14 to develop Hawaii's energy resources, systems, and
15 markets, establish and coordinate programs to preserve
16 and protect the State's energy security, maintain a
17 robust energy emergency preparedness program,
18 effectuate the conservation of [fuel,] energy
19 resources, to provide for the equitable distribution
20 thereof, and to formulate plans for the development
21 and use of alternative energy sources. There is a
22 need for such coordination, capability, and capacity

1 so that there will be maximum conservation and
2 utilization of energy resources in the State."

3 SECTION 4. Section 196-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended to read as follows:

5 "**§196-4 Definitions.** As used in this chapter, unless the
6 context requires otherwise:

7 "Coordinator" means the energy resources coordinator[-],
8 who, pursuant to section 196-3, is the director of business,
9 economic development, and tourism.

10 "Commission" means the public utilities commission.

11 "Department" means the department of business, economic
12 development, and tourism.

13 "Director" means the director of business, economic
14 development, and tourism, who is also the state energy resources
15 coordinator pursuant to section 196-3.

16 "Distributor" means:

17 (1) Every person who refines, manufactures, produces, or
18 compounds fuel in the State and sells it at wholesale
19 or retail, or who utilizes it directly in the
20 manufacture of products or for the generation of
21 power;

S.B. NO. 2991

1 (2) Every person who imports or causes to be imported into
2 the State, or exports or causes to be exported from
3 the State, any fuel;

4 (3) Every person who acquires fuel through exchanges with
5 another distributor; or

6 (4) Every person who purchases fuel for resale at
7 wholesale or retail from any person described in
8 paragraph (1), (2), or (3).

9 "Electricity" means all electrical energy produced by
10 combustion of any fuel as defined in this section, or generated
11 or produced using wind, the sun, geothermal, ocean water,
12 falling water, currents, and waves, or any other source.

13 "Energy" means work or heat that is, or may be, produced
14 from any fuel or source whatsoever.

15 "Energy resources" means [~~and includes fossil fuel,~~
16 ~~nuclear, geothermal, solar, hydropower, wind, and other means of~~
17 ~~generating energy.] fuels, whether liquid, solid, or gaseous,~~
18 commercially usable for energy needs, power generation, and
19 fuels manufacture, that may be manufactured, grown, produced, or
20 imported into the State or that may be exported therefrom,
21 including petroleum and petroleum products and gases, including
22 all fossil fuel-based gases, coal tar, vegetable ferments,

1 biomass, municipal solid waste, biofuels, hydrogen, agricultural
2 products used as fuels and as feedstock to produce fuels, and
3 all fuel alcohols. "Energy resources" also includes all
4 electrical energy produced by combustion of any fuel, or
5 generated or produced using wind, the sun, geothermal, ocean
6 water, falling water, currents, and waves, or any other source.

7 "Fuel" means fuels, whether liquid, solid, or gaseous,
8 commercially usable for energy needs, power generation, and
9 fuels manufacture, that may be manufactured, grown, produced, or
10 imported into the State or that may be exported therefrom,
11 including petroleum and petroleum products and gases to include
12 all fossil fuel-based gases, coal tar, vegetable ferments,
13 biomass, municipal solid waste, biofuels, hydrogen, agricultural
14 products used as fuels and as feedstock to produce fuels, and
15 all fuel alcohols.

16 "Major energy marketer" means any person who sells energy
17 resources in amounts determined by the director as having a
18 major effect on the supplies of, or demand for, energy
19 resources.

20 "Major energy producer" means any person who produces
21 energy resources in amounts determined by the director as having

1 a major effect on the supplies of, or demand for, energy
2 resources.

3 "Major energy transporter" means any person who transports
4 energy resources in amounts determined by the director as having
5 a major effect on the supplies of, or demand for, energy
6 resources.

7 "Major energy user" means any person who uses energy
8 resources in the manufacture of products or for the generation
9 of electricity in amounts determined by the director as having a
10 major effect on the supplies of, or demand for, energy
11 resources.

12 "Major fuel storer" means any person who stores fuels in
13 amounts determined by the director as having a major effect on
14 the supplies of, or demand for, energy resources.

15 "Townhouse" means a series of individual houses, having
16 architectural unity and a common wall between each unit."

17 SECTION 5. Section 196-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18 amended to read as follows:

19 "**§196-4 Powers and duties.** Subject to the approval of the
20 governor, the coordinator shall:

21 (1) Formulate plans, including objectives, criteria to
22 measure accomplishment of objectives, programs through

S.B. NO. 2991

1 which the objectives are to be attained, and financial
2 requirements for the optimum development of Hawaii's
3 energy resources;

4 (2) Conduct systematic analysis of existing and proposed
5 energy resource programs, evaluate the analysis
6 conducted by government agencies and other
7 organizations and recommend to the governor and to the
8 legislature programs [~~which~~] that represent the most
9 effective allocation of resources for the development
10 of energy [~~sources,~~] resources;

11 (3) Formulate and recommend specific proposals, as
12 necessary, for conserving [~~energy and fuel,~~] energy
13 resources, including the allocation and distribution
14 thereof, to the governor and to the legislature;

15 (4) Assist public and private agencies in implementing
16 energy conservation and related measures;

17 (5) Coordinate the State's energy conservation and
18 allocation programs with that of the federal
19 government, other state governments, governments of
20 nations with interest in common energy resources, and
21 the political subdivisions of the State;

S.B. NO. 2991

- 1 (6) Develop programs to encourage private and public
2 exploration and research of alternative energy
3 resources [~~which~~] that will benefit the State;
- 4 (7) Conduct public education programs to inform the public
5 of the energy resources situation as may exist from
6 time to time and of the government actions taken
7 [~~thereto~~];
- 8 (8) Serve as consultant to the governor, public agencies,
9 and private industry on matters related to the
10 acquisition, utilization, and conservation of energy
11 resources;
- 12 (9) Contract for services when required for implementation
13 of this chapter;
- 14 (10) Review proposed state actions [~~which~~] that the
15 coordinator finds to have significant effect on energy
16 [~~consumption~~] resources and report to the governor
17 their effect on the energy conservation program, and
18 perform such other services as may be required by the
19 governor and the legislature;
- 20 (11) Prepare and submit an annual report and such other
21 reports as may be requested to the governor and to the

S.B. NO. 2991

1 legislature on the implementation of this chapter and
2 all matters related to energy resources; [~~and~~]

3 (12) Adopt rules for the administration of this chapter
4 pursuant to chapter 91, provided that the rules shall
5 be submitted to the legislature for review[~~-~~]; and

6 (13) Develop and maintain a comprehensive and systematic
7 quantitative and qualitative capacity to analyze the
8 status of energy resources, systems, and markets, both
9 in-state and those to which Hawaii is directly tied,
10 particularly in relation to the State's economy, and
11 to recommend, develop proposals for, and assess the
12 effectiveness of policy and regulatory decisions,
13 conduct energy emergency planning."

14 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
15 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

16 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

17
18 INTRODUCED BY: _____

19 BY REQUEST

Report Title:

Energy Resources; Power Generation Utilities, Transportation Fuels; State Energy Resources Coordinator

Description:

To comprehensively address deficiencies in Hawaii's energy resources coordination statutes. Provide policy guidance needed to provide adequate detail on the nature and relationship of the energy data analyses functions required of the State Energy Resources Coordinator and Energy Program.

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT: Business, Economic Development, and Tourism

TITLE: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ENERGY RESOURCES.

PURPOSE: To comprehensively address deficiencies in Hawaii's energy resources coordination statutes. Provide policy guidance needed to provide adequate detail on the nature and relationship of the energy data analyses functions required of the State Energy Resources Coordinator and Energy Program. The bill will:

- (1) Amend section 196-2 to update all key definitions to account for transition issues related to biofuels and other alternate fuels, and the proliferation of new categories and specifications of petroleum fuels;
- (2) Amend section 196-1 to address increasing unique economic/energy systems risks corresponding to transition issues/trends as a result of the increase in the variety of fuels and fuel production feedstocks being directly imported into the state and the new, fuel- and feedstock-specific infrastructure requirements associated with such transitional issues and trends;
- (3) Add a new section to chapter 196 requiring 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 chapter;
- (4) Add a new section to chapter 196 establishing 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;
- (5) Amend section 196-2 to 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
 - (6) Add a new section to chapter 196 establishing definitive policy guidance needed on the nature and relationship of energy data analyses to the State's energy program, and to clearly delineate distinctive analytic roles and responsibilities of state agencies conducting energy data functions.

MEANS:

Add two new sections to chapter 196, and amend sections 196-1, 196-2, and 196-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

JUSTIFICATION:

The Lingle Administration's *Energy for Tomorrow (EFT)* policy package and plan was developed to fundamentally change how Hawaii consumes energy, by accelerating the production of renewable and alternative energy, increasing energy efficiency, developing and adopting new technologies, and ensuring the State's energy security, which comprise the net goals of energy statutes enacted in 2006 and 2007.

As state energy resources coordinator (ERC), the DBEDT director is tasked with implementing the *EFT* initiatives, as well as preserving and protecting the state's energy security. While the consumer advocate represents the consumer's of energy in the State, the ERC represents the State and its broader, strategic energy policy perspectives to coordinate and manage statewide energy resource development. The ERC has historically been clearly mandated to carefully consider and analyze the status

of Hawaii's energy systems as an advocate for the State, because a technically informed energy industry also uses analytic arguments and rigorous "due process" channels to resist certain policy-making and implementation.

EFT implementation initiatives and activities involve actions by and affect all energy industry sectors, and consumers, and require coordinated actions by state agencies - administrative and regulatory. In order to accomplish *EFT* goals, the ERC needs the technical capability and capacity to quantitatively and qualitatively evaluate, analyze, develop, and coordinate implementation of private and public sector energy planning efforts, and recommend market-based policies to develop Hawaii's energy systems and resources in all sectors.

The proposed amendments to chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, will reflect these energy security-related analytic functional requirements and responsibilities of DBEDT/State ERC, made operational by the state energy program. The proposed amendments would add appropriate detail to the distinctive differences between DBEDT/ERC (chapter 196, HRS) roles and responsibilities relating to energy data analytic functions, and those of the public utilities commission now contained in chapter 486J, HRS, which are consistent, complementary, and non-redundant.

Impact on the public: If these statutory changes are not made, DBEDT's mission will be severely degraded, and development of an effective energy security and resources 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, thereby causing a major adverse impact on the economy, public order, or the health, welfare, or safety of the people of Hawaii.

Impact on the department and other agencies:
DBEDT considers approval of these changes to be essential to its 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 resources 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:

N/A

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.