

JAN 20 2017

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii's energy
2 sector is undergoing a transition to renewable energy that is
3 strengthening the State's economy, environment, and security.
4 To complete this transition successfully, and to ensure maximum
5 benefits for Hawaii's people and businesses, it is important
6 that all relevant entities are aligned in the goal of achieving
7 one hundred per cent renewable energy. The legislature is also
8 concerned that requiring electric utilities, but not gas
9 utilities, to increase their reliance on renewable energy
10 creates an unfair playing field that may unintentionally harm
11 consumers by promoting suboptimal long-lived investments in
12 fossil fuels through gas-fired distributed electrical
13 generation. These effects may also have near- and long-term
14 impacts on the viability of the State's electric utilities, and
15 near- and long-term impacts on the viability of the State's gas
16 utilities.



1 The legislature finds that the simplest, fairest, and most
2 effective solution to this concern is to implement renewable
3 portfolio standard targets for gas utilities that mirror those
4 being achieved by electric utilities. This Act requires all gas
5 sales related to gas utility operations to become more renewable
6 over time. This includes sales by the heretofore regulated gas
7 utilities (e.g. sales via gas pipelines), and all affiliates or
8 subsidiaries of such gas utilities (e.g. sales via large gas
9 tanks). This aggregated approach has a two-fold benefit: it
10 will enable flexibility in achieving renewable standards, as the
11 renewable content of regulated and unregulated gas deliveries
12 can be aggregated; and it will ensure that the objectives of
13 this measure cannot be circumvented through the use of
14 unregulated affiliates or subsidiary entities.

15 The purpose of this Act is to promote fairness and
16 alignment in Hawaii's transition to one hundred per cent
17 renewable energy and ensure that the State's market for gas
18 embraces and supports the State's transition toward increasing
19 renewable energy.



1 SECTION 2. Chapter 269, part V, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
2 is amended by adding three new sections to be appropriately
3 designated and to read as follows:

4 "§269-A Gas renewable portfolio standards. (a) Each gas
5 utility company that sells gas for consumption in the State
6 shall establish a renewable energy portfolio standard of:

7 (1) Twenty-five per cent of its total sales by
8 December 31, 2025;

9 (2) Forty per cent of its total sales by December 31,
10 2030;

11 (3) Seventy per cent of its total sales by December 31,
12 2040; and

13 (4) One hundred per cent of its total sales by
14 December 31, 2045.

15 For the purpose of this section, "total sales" shall mean
16 the sale of all gas in the State by a gas utility, by its
17 corporate parent, and by its corporate parent's subsidiary
18 entities, partners, joint venturers, and affiliate entities.

19 (b) The public utilities commission may establish
20 standards for each gas utility that prescribe what portion of
21 the renewable portfolio standards shall be met by specific types



1 of renewable energy resources; provided that where gas is
2 composed of co-mingled fossil and renewable fuels, the renewable
3 energy component of such gas shall be considered to be in direct
4 proportion to the percentage of the total heat output value
5 represented by the heat output value of the fuels derived from
6 renewable energy.

7 (c) If the public utilities commission determines that a
8 gas utility company failed to meet the renewable portfolio
9 standard, after a hearing in accordance with chapter 91, the
10 utility shall be subject to penalties to be established by the
11 public utilities commission; provided that if the commission
12 determines that the gas utility company is unable to meet the
13 renewable portfolio standards due to reasons beyond the
14 reasonable control of a gas utility, as set forth in subsection
15 (d), the commission, in its discretion, may waive in whole or in
16 part any otherwise applicable penalties.

17 (d) Events or circumstances that are beyond a gas utility
18 company's reasonable control may include, to the extent the
19 event or circumstance could not be reasonably foreseen and
20 ameliorated:

21 (1) Weather-related damage;



- 1 (2) Natural disasters;
- 2 (3) Mechanical or resource failure;
- 3 (4) Failure of renewable gas producers or suppliers to
4 meet contractual obligations to the gas utility
5 company;
- 6 (5) Labor strikes or lockouts;
- 7 (6) Actions of governmental authorities that adversely
8 affect the procurement of renewable gas energy under
9 contract to a gas utility company;
- 10 (7) Inability to obtain permits or land use approvals for
11 renewable gas projects;
- 12 (8) Inability to acquire sufficient renewable gas to meet
13 the renewable portfolio standard goals beyond 2040 and
14 beyond in a manner that is cost-effective or
15 beneficial to Hawaii's economy in relation to
16 comparable fossil fuel resources;
- 17 (9) Substantial limitations, restrictions, or prohibitions
18 on utility renewable gas projects; and
- 19 (10) Other events and circumstances of a similar nature
20 that could not be reasonably foreseen and ameliorated.



1 §269-B Achieving gas portfolio standard. (a) A gas
2 utility company and its affiliates may aggregate their renewable
3 portfolios to achieve the renewable portfolio standard.

4 (b) If a gas utility company and its affiliates aggregate
5 their renewable portfolios to achieve the renewable portfolio
6 standard, the public utilities commission may distribute,
7 apportion, or allocate the costs and expenses of all or any
8 portion of the respective renewable portfolios among the gas
9 utility company, its gas utility affiliates, and their
10 respective ratepayers, as is reasonable under the circumstances.

11 (c) A gas company may recover, through an automatic rate
12 adjustment clause, the gas company's revenue requirement
13 resulting from the distribution, apportionment, or allocation of
14 the costs and expenses of the renewable portfolios of the gas
15 utility company and its gas utility affiliates.

16 (d) To provide for timely recovery of the revenue
17 requirement under subsection (c), the commission may establish a
18 separate automatic rate adjustment clause, or approve the use of
19 a previously approved automatic rate adjustment clause, without
20 a rate case filing. The use of the automatic rate adjustment
21 clause to recover the revenue requirement shall be allowed to



1 continue until the revenue requirement is incorporated in rates
2 in the respective gas utility company's rate case.

3 §269-C Waivers, extensions, and incentives. Any gas
4 utility company not meeting the renewable portfolio standard
5 shall report to the public utilities commission within ninety
6 days following the goal dates established in section 269-A, and
7 provide an explanation for not meeting the renewable portfolio
8 standard. The public utilities commission, after allowing an
9 appropriate period of public comment, shall have the option to
10 either grant, or not, a waiver from the renewable portfolio
11 standard or an extension for meeting the prescribed standard.
12 The public utilities commission may provide incentives to
13 encourage gas utility companies to exceed their renewable
14 portfolio standards or to meet their renewable portfolio
15 standards ahead of time, or both."

16 SECTION 3. Section 269-91, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17 amended by adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted
18 and to read as follows:

19 "Gas utility company" means a public utility as defined
20 under section 269-1, for the production, conveyance,



1 transmission, delivery, or furnishing of gas or oil, or of
2 light, power, heat, or cold produced from gas or oil."

3 SECTION 4. Section 269-91, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended as follows:

5 1. By amending the definition of "cost-effective" to read:

6 ""Cost-effective" means the ability to produce or purchase
7 [~~electric~~] energy [~~or firm capacity, or both,~~] from renewable
8 energy resources at or below avoided costs or as the commission
9 otherwise determines to be just and reasonable consistent with
10 the methodology set by the public utilities commission in
11 accordance with section 269-27.2."

12 2. By amending the definition of "renewable portfolio
13 standard" to read:

14 ""Renewable portfolio standard" in the context of an
15 electric utility company means the percentage of electrical
16 energy sales that is represented by renewable electrical energy.
17 "Renewable portfolio standard" in the context of a gas utility
18 company means the percentage of gas sales that is represented by
19 fuels derived from renewable energy."

20 SECTION 5. Section 269-95, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21 amended to read as follows:



1 "~~§269-95~~ **Renewable portfolio standards study.** The public
2 utilities commission shall:

3 (1) By December 31, 2017, develop and implement a utility
4 ratemaking structure, which may include performance-
5 based ratemaking, to provide incentives that encourage
6 Hawaii's electric utility companies to use cost-
7 effective renewable energy resources found in Hawaii
8 to meet the renewable portfolio standards established
9 in [~~section 269-92,~~] this chapter, while allowing for
10 deviation from the standards in the event that the
11 standards cannot be met in a cost-effective manner or
12 as a result of events or circumstances, such as
13 described in section 269-92(d), beyond the control of
14 the electric utility company that could not have been
15 reasonably anticipated or ameliorated;

16 (2) Gather, review, and analyze empirical data to:
17 (A) Determine the extent to which any proposed
18 utility ratemaking structure would impact
19 [~~electric~~] utility companies' profit margins; and



1 (B) Ensure that the [electric] utility companies'
2 opportunity to earn a fair rate of return is not
3 diminished;

4 (3) Use funds from the public utilities special fund to
5 contract with the Hawaii natural energy institute of
6 the University of Hawaii to conduct independent
7 studies to be reviewed by a panel of experts from
8 entities such as the United States Department of
9 Energy, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Electric
10 Power Research Institute, Hawaii electric utility
11 companies, environmental groups, and other similar
12 institutions with the required expertise. These
13 studies shall include findings and recommendations
14 regarding:

15 (A) The capability of Hawaii's electric utility
16 companies to achieve renewable portfolio
17 standards in a cost-effective manner and shall
18 assess factors such as:

- 19 (i) The impact on consumer rates;
20 (ii) Utility system reliability and stability;



- 1 (iii) Costs and availability of appropriate
2 renewable energy resources and technologies,
3 including the impact of renewable portfolio
4 standards, if any, on the energy prices
5 offered by renewable energy suppliers or
6 developers;
- 7 (iv) Permitting approvals;
- 8 (v) Effects on the economy;
- 9 (vi) Balance of trade, culture, community,
10 environment, land, and water;
- 11 (vii) Climate change policies;
- 12 (viii) Demographics;
- 13 (ix) Cost of fossil fuel volatility; and
- 14 (x) Other factors deemed appropriate by the
15 commission; and
- 16 (B) Projected renewable portfolio standards to be set
17 five and ten years beyond the then current
18 standards;
- 19 (4) Evaluate the renewable portfolio standards every five
20 years, beginning in 2023, and may revise the standards
21 based on the best information available at the time to



S.B. NO. 155

Report Title:

Renewable Energy; Gas; Renewable Portfolio Standard

Description:

Require gas utility companies to establish renewable energy portfolio standard for gas. Provides means for gas utility companies to achieve the renewable energy portfolio standards for gas. Requires the public utilities commission to conduct a study of the renewable portfolio standards.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

