



GOV. MSG. NO. 1342

EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS  
HONOLULU

DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR

July 5, 2022

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi,  
President  
and Members of the Senate  
Thirty-First State Legislature  
State Capitol, Room 409  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

The Honorable Scott K. Saiki,  
Speaker and Members of the  
House of Representatives  
Thirty-First State Legislature  
State Capitol, Room 431  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear President Kouchi, Speaker Saiki, and Members of the Legislature:

This is to inform you that on July 5, 2022, the following bill was signed into law:

HB2089 HD1 SD2

RELATING TO RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO  
STANDARDS.  
**ACT 240**

Sincerely,

DAVID Y. IGE  
Governor, State of Hawai'i

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE, 2022  
STATE OF HAWAII

H.B. NO. 2089  
H.D. 1  
S.D. 2

---

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

---

RELATING TO RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARDS.

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

1       SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Act 97, Session Laws  
2 of Hawaii 2015, amended section 269-92, Hawaii Revised Statutes,  
3 to establish a one hundred per cent renewable portfolio standard  
4 by December 31, 2045, with the intent to transition the State  
5 away from imported fuels and toward renewable local resources  
6 that provide a secure source of affordable energy.

7       The legislature further finds that Act 15, Session Laws of  
8 Hawaii 2018, established a zero emissions clean economy target  
9 "to sequester more atmospheric carbon and greenhouse gases than  
10 emitted within the State as quickly as practicable, but no later  
11 than 2045". Since the enactment of these acts, the need to  
12 reduce fossil fuel emissions globally to avoid the worst impacts  
13 of climate change has become increasingly urgent. In addition,  
14 studies indicate that accelerating the adoption of renewable  
15 energy will cost less than the course laid out by the current  
16 renewable portfolio standard interim benchmarks.



1       The legislature further finds that prioritizing the  
2 deployment of renewable energy projects will create thousands of  
3 jobs and position Hawaii at the forefront of energy innovation  
4 and investment.

5       The legislature also finds that the current calculation of  
6 the renewable portfolio standard, which is based on electrical  
7 energy sales rather than on electrical energy generation,  
8 overestimates the amount of renewable energy serving Hawaii's  
9 electric utility customers and does not accurately reflect  
10 Hawaii's progress towards its stated energy and climate goals.  
11 Two fundamental issues that have led to this current discrepancy  
12 are:

13       (1) The current renewable portfolio standard calculation  
14       inflates the reported percentage of renewable energy  
15       by excluding customer-sited, grid-connected energy  
16       generation in the denominator, which becomes material  
17       with higher levels of customer-sited, grid-connected  
18       energy generation that is non-renewable; and

19       (2) The current electrical energy sales number does not  
20       include energy losses that occur between the points of



1           electrical energy generation and the customer meter,  
2           where sales are measured.

3           The legislature additionally finds that failure to address  
4 these issues creates an incorrect measure of the State's  
5 progress toward the stated goals. Also, the current definition  
6 of "renewable portfolio standard" allows for the continued use  
7 of fossil fuel in significant amounts even after reaching the  
8 target for 2045. According to the Power Supply Improvement Plan  
9 prepared by Hawaiian Electric Company in 2016, the one hundred  
10 per cent renewable portfolio standard level (with the current  
11 definition, based on sales) could theoretically be reached when  
12 only seventy-nine per cent of the electricity generated in the  
13 State is renewable, with the remaining twenty-one per cent still  
14 generated by fossil fuels. Changing the renewable portfolio  
15 standard to be based on generation, rather than sales, would  
16 ensure that a one hundred per cent renewable portfolio standard  
17 is achieved as intended.

18           Therefore, the purpose of this Act is to:

19           (1) Amend the definition of "renewable portfolio standard"  
20           to more accurately reflect the percentage of renewable  
21           electrical energy generated in the State;



(2) Expand the events or circumstances that are beyond an electric utility company's reasonable control to include non-renewable energy generated by electric generation facilities where the electric utility does not have direct control or ownership; and

(3) Require electric utility companies to track and annually report data and trends on customer retention and attrition to further inform the calculation of the renewable portfolio standards.

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

"§269-     Annual report; electric utility company.   Each electric utility company shall track and report to the public utilities commission, on an annual basis, data and trends regarding customer retention or attrition at a time and in a manner as prescribed by the commission."

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



1        ""Renewable portfolio standard" means the percentage of  
2       electrical energy [~~sales~~] generation that is represented by  
3       renewable electrical energy[~~-~~], excluding customer-sited, grid  
4       connected generation that does not produce renewable energy."

5       SECTION 4. Section 269-92, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
6       amended to read as follows:

7       "**§269-92 Renewable portfolio standards.** (a) Each  
8       electric utility company that sells electricity for consumption  
9       in the State shall establish a renewable portfolio standard of:

10       (1) Ten per cent of its net electricity sales by

11       December 31, 2010;

12       (2) Fifteen per cent of its net electricity sales by

13       December 31, 2015;

14       (3) Thirty per cent of its net electricity sales by

15       December 31, 2020;

16       (4) Forty per cent of its net electricity [~~sales~~]

17       generation by December 31, 2030;

18       (5) Seventy per cent of its net electricity [~~sales~~]

19       generation by December 31, 2040; and

20       (6) One hundred per cent of its net electricity [~~sales~~]

21       generation by December 31, 2045.



1 (b) The public utilities commission may establish  
2 standards for each electric utility company that prescribe  
3 ~~[what]~~ the portion of the renewable portfolio standards that  
4 shall be met by specific types of renewable energy resources;  
5 provided that:

6 (1) ~~[Prior to]~~ Before January 1, 2015, at least fifty per  
7 cent of the renewable portfolio standards shall be met  
8 by electrical energy generated using renewable energy  
9 as the source, and after December 31, 2014, the entire  
10 renewable portfolio standard shall be met by

11 electrical generation from renewable energy sources;

12 (2) Beginning January 1, 2015, electrical energy savings  
13 shall not count toward renewable energy portfolio  
14 standards;

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

19 (4) Where fossil and renewable fuels are co-fired in the  
20 same generating unit, the unit shall be considered to  
21 generate renewable electrical energy (electricity) in



1           direct proportion to the percentage of the total heat  
2           input value represented by the heat input value of the  
3           renewable fuels.

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

15           (d) Events or circumstances that are [~~outside of~~] beyond  
16  an electric utility company's reasonable control may include, to  
17  the extent the event or circumstance could not be reasonably  
18  foreseen and ameliorated:

- 19           (1) Weather-related damage;  
20           (2) Natural disasters;  
21           (3) Mechanical or resource failure;





- 1           (4)    Failure of renewable electrical energy producers to  
2                   meet contractual obligations to the electric utility  
3                   company;
- 4           (5)    Labor strikes or lockouts;
- 5           (6)    Actions of governmental authorities that adversely  
6                   affect the generation, transmission, or distribution  
7                   of renewable electrical energy under contract to an  
8                   electric utility company;
- 9           (7)    Inability to acquire sufficient renewable electrical  
10                  energy due to lapsing of tax credits related to  
11                  renewable energy development;
- 12          (8)    Inability to obtain permits or land use approvals for  
13                  renewable electrical energy projects;
- 14          (9)    Inability to acquire sufficient cost-effective  
15                  renewable electrical energy;
- 16          (10)   Inability to acquire sufficient renewable electrical  
17                  energy to meet the renewable portfolio standard goals  
18                  beyond 2030 in a manner that is beneficial to Hawaii's  
19                  economy in relation to comparable fossil fuel  
20                  resources;



- 1 (11) Substantial limitations, restrictions, or prohibitions  
2 on utility renewable electrical energy projects; [and]  
3 (12) Non-renewable energy generated by electric generation  
4 facilities where the electric utility company  
5 otherwise does not have direct control or ownership of  
6 independent power producers, government and non-  
7 government agencies, and any persons or entities,  
8 including merchant or co-generation facilities; and  
9 (13) Other events and circumstances of a similar nature."

10 SECTION 5. This Act does not affect rights and duties that  
11 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were  
12 begun before its effective date.

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

15 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

APPROVED this 5th day of July , 2022



GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF HAWAII



HB No. 2089, HD 1, SD 2

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

Date: April 21, 2022  
Honolulu, Hawaii

We hereby certify that the above-referenced Bill on this day passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives of the Thirty-First Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2022.



Scott K. Saiki  
Speaker  
House of Representatives

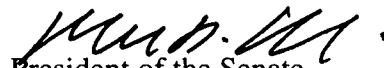



Brian L. Takeshita  
Chief Clerk  
House of Representatives

**THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF HAWAI‘I**

Date: April 8, 2022  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

We hereby certify that the foregoing Bill this day passed Third Reading in the Senate  
of the Thirty-First Legislature of the State of Hawai‘i, Regular Session of 2022.

  
President of the Senate

  
Clerk of the Senate