
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 226-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended by adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted
3 and to read as follows:

4 "Petroleum" includes crude oil or any fraction thereof
5 which is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and
6 pressure (60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.7 pounds per square inch
7 absolute)."

8 SECTION 2. Section 226-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9 amended as follows:

10 1. By amending subsection (a) to read:

11 "(a) Planning for the State's facility systems with regard
12 to energy shall be directed toward the achievement of the
13 following objectives, giving due consideration to all:

14 (1) Dependable, efficient, and economical statewide energy
15 systems capable of supporting the needs of the people;

16 (2) Increased energy security and self-sufficiency [~~where~~
17 ~~the ratio of indigenous to imported energy use is~~
18 ~~increased,~~] through the reduction and ultimate



1 elimination of Hawaii's dependence on imported fuels
2 for electrical generation and ground transportation;

3 (3) Greater [~~energy security and~~] diversification of
4 energy generation in the face of threats to Hawaii's
5 energy supplies and systems; [~~and~~]

6 (4) Reduction, avoidance, or sequestration of greenhouse
7 gas emissions from energy supply and use[-]; and

8 (5) Utility models that make the social and financial
9 interests of Hawaii's utility customers a priority."

10 2. By amending subsection (c) to read:

11 "(c) To further achieve the energy objectives, it shall be
12 the policy of this State to:

13 (1) Support research and development as well as promote
14 the use of renewable energy sources;

15 (2) Ensure that the combination of energy supplies and
16 energy-saving systems is sufficient to support the
17 demands of growth;

18 (3) Base decisions of least-cost supply-side and demand-
19 side energy resource options on a comparison of their
20 total costs and benefits when a least-cost is
21 determined by a reasonably comprehensive,



1 quantitative, and qualitative accounting of their
2 long-term, direct and indirect economic,
3 environmental, social, cultural, and public health
4 costs and benefits;

5 (4) Promote all cost-effective conservation of power and
6 fuel supplies through measures, including:

7 (A) Development of cost-effective demand-side
8 management programs;

9 (B) Education; [~~and~~]

10 (C) Adoption of energy-efficient practices and
11 technologies; and

12 (D) Increasing energy efficiency and decreasing
13 energy use in public infrastructure;

14 (5) Ensure, to the extent that new supply-side resources
15 are needed, that the development or expansion of
16 energy systems uses the least-cost energy supply
17 option and maximizes efficient technologies;

18 (6) Support research, development, demonstration, and use
19 of energy efficiency, load management, and other
20 demand-side management programs, practices, and
21 technologies;



- 1 (7) Promote alternate fuels and transportation energy
- 2 efficiency;
- 3 (8) Support actions that reduce, avoid, or sequester
- 4 greenhouse gases in utility, transportation, and
- 5 industrial sector applications;
- 6 (9) Support actions that reduce, avoid, or sequester
- 7 Hawaii's greenhouse gas emissions through agriculture
- 8 and forestry initiatives;
- 9 (10) Provide priority handling and processing for all state
- 10 and county permits required for renewable energy
- 11 projects; [and]
- 12 (11) Ensure that liquefied natural gas is used only as a
- 13 cost-effective transitional, limited-term replacement
- 14 of petroleum for electricity generation and does not
- 15 impede the development and use of other cost-effective
- 16 renewable energy sources; and
- 17 [~~(11)~~] (12) Promote the development of indigenous geothermal
- 18 energy resources that are located on public trust land
- 19 as an affordable and reliable source of firm power for
- 20 Hawaii."



1 SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
2 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

3 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2015.



Report Title:

Hawaii State Planning Act; Energy Facility Systems; Natural Gas

Description:

Amends the State's objectives and policies relating to energy facility systems, including a policy of ensuring that liquefied natural gas be used only as a cost-effective transitional, limited-term replacement of petroleum for electricity generation and not impede the development and use of other cost-effective renewable energy sources. (SD2)

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