# I MINA'TRENTAI SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2019 (FIRST) Regular Session

## LEGISLATIVE SESSION VOTING RECORD

Bill No. 80-35 (COR) As amended by the Committee on Economic Development, Agriculture, Maritime Transportation, Power and Energy Utilities, and Emergency Response; and further amended on the Floor.			Speako	er Antonio R. Unj	Guam Co	ive Session Hall ngress Building ectober 31, 2019
NAME	Aye	Nay	Not Voting/ Abstained	Out During Roll Call	Absent	Excused
Senator William M. CASTRO	J					
Senator Régine Biscoe LEE	J					
Senator Kelly G. MARSH (TAITANO), PhD	1					
Senator James C. MOYLAN	1					
Senator Louise B. MUÑA	J					
Speaker Tina Rose MUÑA BARNES	J					
Vice Speaker Telena Cruz NELSON	J					
Senator Sabina Flores PEREZ	, J					
Senator Clynton E. RIDGELL	J					
Senator Joe S. SAN AGUSTIN	J					
Senator Amanda L. SHELTON	J					
Senator Telo T. TAITAGUE	J					
Senator Jose "Pedo" TERLAJE	J					
Senator Therese M. TERLAJE	J					
Senator Mary Camacho TORRES	J					
TOTAL:	15					
_	Aye	Nay	Not Voting/ Abstained	Out During Roll Call	Absent	Excused
CERTIFIED TRWE AND CORRECT:  RENNAE W.C. MENO Clerk of the Legislature		I = Pass	AMSTAIRCE	Non Can		

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#### Bill No. 80-35 (COR)

As amended by the Committee on Economic Development, Agriculture, Maritime Transportation, Power and Energy Utilities, and Emergency Response; and further amended on the Floor.

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Introduced by:

Amanda L. Shelton
Clynton E. Ridgell
Régine Biscoe Lee
Tina Rose Muña Barnes
Sabina Flores Perez
Therese M. Terlaje
William M. Castro
Jose "Pedo" Terlaje
Telena Cruz Nelson
Kelly Marsh (Taitano), PhD

AN ACT TO AMEND § 8311 OF ARTICLE 3, CHAPTER 8, TITLE 12, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO RAISING THE RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARDS OF THE GUAM POWER AUTHORITY.

#### 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

- 2 Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds
- 3 that the renewable portfolio standards found in § 8311 of Article 3, Chapter 8, Title
- 4 12, Guam Code Annotated, were set over ten (10) years ago by the enactment of
- 5 Public Law 29-62. Due to advancements in technology and innovation, and the hard
- 6 work of the employees of the Guam Power Authority (GPA), the goal of twenty-five

percent (25%) net electricity sales from renewable energy has nearly been met more than fifteen (15) years before its target date of 2035.

*I Liheslatura* further finds that the continuing advancement in technology for renewable energy, and the expansion of services that reduce reliance on fossil fuels has spurred global interest in addressing climate change issues, access to affordable energy solutions, economic development, and job growth.

I Liheslatura recognizes that GPA anticipates total generation capacity from renewable energy sources to produce more than two hundred megawatts (200 MW) of energy from renewable sources, to include technology that is capable of providing storage for shifting energy produced for use in the evening hours. Industry outlook across the nation suggests that continual improvements in solar energy technology to address intermittency and energy shifting will be able to meet total generation needs.

The United States Energy Information Administration's Annual Outlook 2019 report forecasts a continual increase in the cost of oil over the next thirty (30) years. Meanwhile, renewable energy costs have dropped significantly in recent years and have already proved to be less expensive than fossil fuel-based power production. Local renewable industry experts on Guam have testified that all forecasts indicate that renewable energy technologies will continue to improve and continue to decrease in price. A majority of the cost of power production on Guam is attributed to fuel costs. Guam does not possess any natural resources that can produce fuel other than renewable resources. Guam's energy production costs and capabilities are currently at the mercy of the very volatile international fossil fuel market.

The money spent on purchasing fossil fuels for power production leaves the local economy and increases the island's capital flight. Any money saved on purchasing fuel for power production would stay in the local economy. Renewable energy therefore provides an avenue for reducing capital flight by creating a closed-

1	loop power generation system and advancing a more circular economy. It is
2	appropriate, then, to raise our renewable portfolio standards to match our current
3	capabilities as we continue to modernize our island.

Therefore, it is the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to further develop renewable energy production through wind, solar, ocean thermal, wave and biomass resources, decrease our reliance on oil and fossil fuels, reduce costs of power production, reduce capital flight, create a closed-loop power generation system, advance a circular economy, and establish energy independence.

**Section 2.** § 8311 of Article 3, Chapter 8, Title 12, Guam Code Annotated, is hereby *amended* to read as follows:

### **"§ 8311.** Renewable Portfolio Standards.

The Guam Power Authority *shall* establish a preliminary renewables portfolio standard goal of:

- (a) five percent (5%) of its net electricity sales by December 31, 2015;
  - (b) fifty percent (50%) of its net electricity sales by December 31, 2035; and
  - (c) one hundred percent (100%) of its net electricity sales by December 31, 2045.

The amount of renewable capacity may be subject to engineering and economic analysis by the Guam Power Authority; provided, that such changes are subsequently approved by the Public Utilities Commission. For the purposes of this Article, nuclear power *shall not* qualify as a renewable energy source."

**Section 3. Effective Date.** This Act *shall* be effective upon enactment.