A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC UTILITIES.

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

- SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii is especially 1 vulnerable to the volatility in global oil markets. In November 2 2007, oil prices reached \$100 per barrel. Electric utilities 3 4 will shift these high fuel costs to electric utility consumers in the form of higher electric utility rates. For example, 5 6 residential electric rates on Kauai could reach as high as 50 7 cents per kilowatt hour. The legislature finds that net energy metering may 8 9 encourage more customers to seek to become eligible customergenerators to take advantage of the month-to-month carryover of 10 unused credits associated with the production of excess 11 12 customer-generated electricity. Furthermore, the legislature 13 finds that amending the net energy metering statute will signal
- 14 to the public that the legislature intends that electricity
- 15 generated by residential and small commercial customer-
- 16 generators should play a significant role in the State's net
- 17 energy metering effort.

The purpose of this Act is to enhance Hawaii's net energy 1 metering law by providing that every electric utility shall 2 reserve a portion of the utility's net energy metering component 3 for electricity generated by eligible residential and small 4 commercial customer-generators. The legislature intends that 5 the reserved portion of the utility's net energy metering 6 component shall be of a percentage sufficient to encourage 7 residential and small commercial customer-generators to adopt 8 renewable energy technologies that are eligible under Hawaii's 9 net energy metering statute. 10 SECTION 2. Section 269-102, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 11 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 12 "(a) Every electric utility shall develop a standard 13 contract or tariff providing for net energy metering and shall 14 make this contract available to eligible customer-generators, 15 upon request, on a first-come-first-served basis until the time 16 that the total rated generating capacity produced by eligible 17 customer-generators equals .5 per cent of the electric utility's 18 system peak demand; provided that the public utilities 19 20 commission may increase, by rule or order, the total rated generating capacity produced by eligible customer-generators to 21 an amount above .5 per cent of the electric utility's system 22

- 1 peak demand[-]; provided further that the public utilities
- 2 commission shall ensure that a percentage of the total rated
- 3 generating capacity produced by eligible customer-generators
- 4 shall be reserved for electricity produced by eligible
- 5 residential or small commercial customer-generators. The public
- 6 utilities commission may define, by rule or order, the maximum
- 7 capacity for eligible residential or small commercial customer-
- 8 generators."
- 9 SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 10 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 11 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Report Title:

Public Utilities; Net Energy Metering

Description:

Requires the public utilities commission to ensure that a percentage of the total rated generating capacity produced by eligible customer-generators be reserved for electricity produced by eligible residential or small commercial customer-generators. Allows public utilities commission to define maximum capacity for eligible residential or small commercial customer-generators. (HB2550 HD1)