JAN 1 9 2007

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that renewable energy
- 2 projects can provide substantial and long-term benefits to the
- 3 State. Development of renewable energy projects would further
- 4 state policies of developing indigenous renewable energy
- 5 resources and decreasing Hawaii's dependency on imported fossil
- 6 fuels.
- 7 The State has sought to encourage private sector
- 8 development of renewable energy projects. However, in the past,
- 9 private sector companies were either unable or unwilling to
- 10 expend the substantial amounts of funds needed to develop these
- 11 projects. The fundamental impediment to private development of
- 12 these projects has been obtaining permits for, and thereafter
- 13 complying with, the diverse array of federal, state, and county
- 14 land use planning, environmental, and related laws. The "Hawaii
- 15 Integrated Energy Policy Report of 1991" found that the "permits
- 16 and approvals that may be required for the development and

### S.B. NO. 991

- 1 siting of energy facilities ... can take up to seven years for a
- 2 single project."
- 3 While permitting procedures are needed to ensure that
- 4 commercial renewable energy development projects are undertaken
- 5 in a manner consistent with land use, planning, environmental,
- 6 and related laws, existing procedures are duplicative and lack
- 7 coordination.
- 8 Renewable energy projects are often complex, large-scale
- 9 projects requiring a number of permits. Legislation is needed
- 10 to streamline the permitting process to provide an amount of
- 11 predictability that would encourage private companies to commit
- 12 the substantial amounts of capital, time, and effort necessary
- 13 to develop such projects.
- 14 The purpose of this Act is to establish that it is the
- 15 policy of state and county governments to provide priority
- 16 handling and processing, and expedite action on all state and
- 17 county permits required for renewable energy projects.
- 18 SECTION 2. Chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
- 19 by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to
- 20 read as follows:

- 1 Renewable energy projects. Agencies shall provide "\$46-2 priority handling and processing, and expedite action on all 3 state and county permits required for renewable energy projects. For the purposes of this section, "agency" means any 4 5 executive department, independent commission, board, bureau, 6 office, or other establishment of the State or a county, or any 7 quasi-public institution that is supported in whole or in part 8 by state or county funds." SECTION 3. Chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 9 10 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated 11 and to read as follows: 12 "§196- Renewable energy projects. Agencies shall 13 provide priority handling and processing, and expedite action on 14 all state and county permits required for renewable energy 15 projects. 16 For the purposes of this section, "agency" means any executive department, independent commission, board, bureau, 17 18 office, or other establishment of the State or a county, or any 19 quasi-public institution that is supported in whole or in part 20 by state or county funds." SECTION 4. Section 226-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 21 22 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
  - 2007-0575 SB SMA.doc

# S.B. NO. 991

1	"(c)	To further achieve the energy objectives, it shall be
2	the polic	y of this State to:
3	(1)	Support research and development as well as promote
4		the use of renewable energy sources;
5	(2)	Ensure that the combination of energy supplies and
6		energy-saving systems is sufficient to support the
7		demands of growth;
8	(3)	Base decisions of least-cost supply-side and demand-
9		side energy resource options on a comparison of their
10		total costs and benefits when a least-cost is
11		determined by a reasonably comprehensive,
12		quantitative, and qualitative accounting of their
13		long-term, direct and indirect economic,
14		environmental, social, cultural, and public health
15		costs and benefits;
16	(4)	Promote all cost-effective conservation of power and
17		fuel supplies through measures including:
18		(A) Development of cost-effective demand-side
19		management programs;
20		(B) Education; and
21		(C) Adoption of energy-efficient practices and
22		technologies:

2007-0575 SB SMA.doc

## S.B. NO. 991

1	(5)	Ensure to the extent that new supply-side resources
2		are needed, the development or expansion of energy
3		systems utilizes the least-cost energy supply option
4		and maximizes efficient technologies;
5	(6)	Support research, development, and demonstration of
6		energy efficiency, load management, and other demand-
7		side management programs, practices, and technologies;
8	(7)	Promote alternate fuels and energy efficiency by
9		encouraging diversification of transportation modes
10		and infrastructure;
11	(8)	Support actions that reduce, avoid, or sequester
12		greenhouse gases in utility, transportation, and
13		industrial sector applications; [and]
14	(9)	Support actions that reduce, avoid, or sequester
15		Hawaii's greenhouse gas emissions through agriculture
16		and forestry initiatives [+]; and
17	(10)	Provide priority handling and processing, and expedite
18		action on all state and county permits required for
19		renewable energy projects."
20	SECT	ION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
21		kan New statuters material is undergoored

1 This Act shall take effect upon its approval. SECTION 6.

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INTRODUCED BY:

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### Report Title:

Renewable Energy Products; Priority Processing of Permits

### Description:

Require agencies to provide priority handling and processing, and expedite action on all state and county permits required for renewable energy projects.