A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO NET ENERGY METERING.

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

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 269, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended by adding two new sections to be appropriately 3 designated and to read as follows: 4 "§269- No requirement to become customer-generator. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, a metered 5 6 residential or commercial customer of an electric utility who 7 owns and operates a solar, wind turbine, biomass, or 8 hydroelectric energy-generating facility, or a hybrid system 9 consisting of two or more of these facilities, is not required 10 to become a customer-generator to offset part or all of the 11 customer's own electrical requirements. The customer's energy-12 generating facility may be operated independently of the 13 electric utility's transmission and distribution facilities. §269-14 Nonutility generators; energy storage system 15 required. All nonutility generators shall be required to 16 connect their energy-generating facility to an energy storage 17 system having a capacity of at least kilowatts."



1	SECTION 2. Section 269-101, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by adding two new definitions to be appropriately
3	inserted and to read as follows:
4	""Energy storage system" means any device, container, or
5	other physical medium that is installed for or converted to the
6	storage of electricity of some energy product created by
7	electricity, including any necessary accessories, components,
8	and controls that are part of the energy storage system;
9	provided that any such energy storage system shall be
10	specifically designed or used to store electricity or some
11	energy product created by electricity for the primary purpose
12	<u>of:</u>
13	(1) Shifting the consumption of grid electricity to off-
14	peak period; or
15	(2) Storing electricity generated by a solar, wind
16	turbine, biomass, or hydroelectric energy-generating
17	facility,
18	thereby reducing the use of fossil fuels.
19	"Nonutility generator" means a metered residential or
20	commercial customer of an electric utility who owns and operates
21	a solar, wind turbine, biomass, or hydroelectric energy-
22	generating facility, or a hybrid system consisting of two or



more of these facilities, who is not an eligible customer-1 2 generator, and whose energy-generating facility is operated 3 independently of the electric utility's transmission and 4 distribution facilities." 5 SECTION 3. Section 269-102, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 7 "(a) Every electric utility shall develop a standard 8 contract or tariff providing for net energy metering and shall 9 make this contract available to eligible customer-generators $[\tau]$ 10 upon request, on a first-come-first-served basis until the time 11 that the total rated generating capacity produced by eligible 12 customer-generators equals .5 per cent of the electric utility's 13 system peak demand; provided that the public utilities 14 commission may modify, by rule or order, the total rated 15 generating capacity produced by eligible customer-generators; 16 provided further that the public utilities commission shall 17 ensure that a percentage of the total rated generating capacity 18 produced by eligible customer-generators shall be reserved for 19 electricity produced by eligible residential or small commercial 20 customer-generators. The public utilities commission may 21 define, by rule or order, the maximum capacity for eligible 22 residential or small commercial customer-generators.



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1	Notwithstanding the generating capacity requirements of this
2	subsection, the public utilities commission may evaluate, on an
3	island-by-island basis, the applicability of the generating
4	capacity requirements of this subsection and, in its discretion,
5	may exempt an island or a utility grid system from the
6	generating capacity requirements]."
7	SECTION 4. Section 269-101.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	repealed.
9	[" [§269-101.5] Maximum capacity of eligible customer-
10	generator. The eligible customer-generator shall have a
11	capacity of not more than fifty kilowatts; provided that the
12	public utilities commission may increase the maximum allowable
13	capacity that eligible customer-generators may have to an amount
14	greater than fifty kilowatts by rule or order."]
15	SECTION 5. Section 269-104, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	repealed.
17	[" §269-104 Additional customer-generators.
18	Notwithstanding section 269-102, an electric utility is not
19	obligated to provide net energy metering to additional customer-
20	generators in its service area when the combined total peak
21	generating capacity of all eligible customer-generators served
22	by all the electric utilities in that service area furnishing
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1	net energy metering to eligible customer-generators equals .5
2	per cent of the system peak demand of those electric utilities;
3	provided that the public utilities commission may increase, by
4	rule or order, the allowable percentage of the electric
5	utility's system peak demand produced from eligible customer-
6	generators in the electric utility's service area, whereupon the
7	electric utility will be obligated to provide net energy
8	metering to additional eligible customer-generators in that
9	service area up to the increased percentage amount."]
10	SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
11	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
12	SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
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Report Title:

Net Energy Metering

Description:

Eliminates the cap on the maximum amount of net energy metering allowed. Requires reasonable storage for each energy-generating facility for systems that are operated independently of the electric utility's power grid.

