### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the State must
 improve and develop new types of renewable energy to reduce
 dependence on imported oil to generate electricity.
 Accordingly, the legislature enacted the net energy metering law
 as an effective incentive for the rapid development of renewable

6 electricity self-generation at low cost to the public.

However, the legislature recognizes that customer capacity 7 and capacity limits have restricted the effectiveness of net 8 9 energy metering. These limits were established to ensure the safety and reliability of the grid. However, they are no longer 10 11 needed since the public utilities commission has subsequently established procedures to address these issues, including 12 13 approval of the technical standard for distributed generation 14 interconnection. Additionally, since that time, it has been 15 recognized that net energy metering imposes no additional costs on the ratepaying public, and accordingly, the total capacity 16 limit no longer serves its purpose, except to reduce the size, 17



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slow the speed, and increase the cost of renewable electricity
 development in Hawaii.

3 The purpose of this Act is to facilitate and encourage the 4 development of renewable energy development in Hawaii, reduce the State's dependence on imported oil, reduce the cost of the 5 State's electricity supply by increasing the consumer capacity 6 limit on net metering, eliminating the total capacity limit on 7 8 net metering, and permitting existing net metered customers to 9 remain with the program once a feed-in tariff or other tariff 10 structures are implemented.

SECTION 2. Chapter 269, part VI, Hawaii Revised Statutes
is amended as follows:

13 1. By amending section 269-101, to read:

14 "§269-101 Definitions. As used in this part:

15 "Eligible customer-generator" means a metered residential 16 or commercial customer, including a government entity, of an 17 electric utility who owns and operates, leases, or purchases 18 electricity from a solar, wind turbine, biomass, or 19 hydroelectric energy generating facility, or a hybrid system 20 consisting of two or more of these facilities, that is: 21 (1) Located on the customer's premises;



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1	(2)	Operated in parallel with the utility's transmission
2		and distribution facilities;
3	(3)	In conformance with the utility's interconnection
4		requirements; and
5	(4)	Intended primarily to offset part or all of the
6		customer's own electrical requirements.
7	"Net	energy metering" means measuring the difference
8	between t	he electricity supplied through the electric grid and
9	the elect	ricity generated by an eligible customer-generator and
10	fed back	to the electric grid over a monthly billing period;
11	provided	that:
12	(1)	Net energy metering shall be accomplished using a
13		single meter capable of registering the flow of
14		electricity in two directions;
15	(2)	An additional meter or meters to monitor the flow of
16		electricity in each direction may be installed with
17		the consent of the customer-generator, at the expense
18		of the electric utility, and the additional metering
19		shall be used only to provide the information
20		necessary to accurately bill or credit the customer-
21		generator, or to collect solar, wind turbine, biomass,

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1		or hydroelectric energy generating system performance
2		information for research purposes;
3	(3)	If the existing electrical meter of an eligible
4		customer-generator is not capable of measuring the
5		flow of electricity in two directions, the electric
6		utility shall be responsible for all expenses involved
7		in purchasing and installing a meter that is able to
8		measure electricity flow in two directions;
9	(4)	If an additional meter or meters are installed, the
10		net energy metering calculation shall yield a result
11		identical to that of a single meter; [ <del>and</del> ]
12	(5)	An eligible customer-generator who already owns an
13		existing solar, wind turbine, biomass, or
14		hydroelectric energy generating facility, or a hybrid
15		system consisting of two or more of these facilities,
16		is eligible to receive net energy metering service in
17		accordance with this part [-]; and
18	(6)	The utility shall not unreasonably deny, burden, or
19		delay net energy metering service upon request by an
20		eligible customer-generator of the utility."
21	2.	By amending section 269-101.5 to read:

1	"[+]§269-101.5[+] Maximum capacity of eligible customer-
2	generator. The eligible customer-generator shall have a
3	capacity of not more than [fifty kilowatts; provided that the
4	public utilities commission may increase the maximum allowable
5	capacity that eligible customer-generators may have to an amount
6	greater than fifty kilowatts by rule or order.] one megawatt."
7	3. By amending section 269-102 to read:
8	"§269-102 Standard contract or tariff; rate structure.
9	(a) Every electric utility shall develop a standard contract or
10	tariff providing for net energy metering and shall make this
11	contract available to eligible customer-generators, upon
12	request, on a first-come-first-served basis [ <del>until_the_time_that</del>
13	the total rated generating capacity produced by eligible
14	customer-generators equals .5 per cent of the electric utility's
15	system peak demand; provided that the public utilities
16	commission may modify, by rule or order, the total rated
17	generating capacity produced by eligible customer-generators;
18	provided further that the public utilities commission shall
19	ensure that a percentage of the total rated generating capacity
20	produced by cligible customer-generators shall be reserved for
21	electricity produced by eligible residential or small commercial
22	customer-generators. The public utilities commission may
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2	residential or small commercial customer-generators.
3	Notwithstanding the generating capacity requirements of this
4	subsection, the public utilities commission may evaluate, on an
5	island-by-island basis, the applicability of the generating
6	capacity requirements of this subsection and, in its discretion,
7	may exempt an island or a utility grid system from the
8	generating capacity requirements].
9	(b) Each net energy metering contract or tariff shall be
10	identical, with respect to rate structure, to the contract or
11	tariff to which the same customer would be assigned if the
12	customer was not an eligible customer-generator. The charges
13	for all retail rate components for eligible customer-generators
14	shall be based exclusively on the eligible customer-generator's
15	net kilowatt-hour consumption over a monthly billing period.
16	Any new or additional demand charge, standby charge, customer
17	charge, minimum monthly charge, interconnection charge, or other
18	charge that would increase an eligible customer-generator's
19	costs beyond those of other customers in the rate class to which
20	the eligible customer-generator would otherwise be assigned are
21	contrary to the intent of this section, and shall not form a
22	part of net energy metering contracts or tariffs.

1 define, by rule or order, the maximum capacity for eligible

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1	[ <del>(c) The public utilities commission may amend the rate</del>
2	structure or standard contract or tariff by rule or order.]"
3	4. By amending section 269-105 to read:
4	"§269-105 Calculation. The net energy metering
5	calculation shall be made by measuring the difference between
6	the electricity supplied to the eligible customer-generator and:
7	(1) The electricity generated by the eligible customer-
8	generator and fed back to the electric grid over a
9	monthly billing period; and
10	(2) Any unused kilowatt-hour credits for excess
11	electricity from the eligible customer-generator
12	carried over from previous months since the last
13	twelve-month reconciliation period."
14	5. By amending section 269-106 to read:
15	<pre>"§269-106 Billing periods; twelve-month reconciliation.</pre>
16	(a) Billing of net energy metering customers shall be on a
17	monthly basis; provided that the last monthly bill for each
18	twelve-month period shall reconcile for that twelve-month period
19	the net electricity provided by the electric utility with:
20	(1) The electricity generated by the eligible customer-
21	generator and fed back to the electric grid over the
22	monthly billing period; and

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1	(2) Any unused <u>kilowatt-hour</u> credits for excess
2	electricity from the eligible customer-generator
3	carried over from prior months since the last twelve-
4	month reconciliation period.
5	(b) [ <del>Credits</del> ] <u>Kilowatt-hour credits</u> for excess electricity
6	from the eligible customer-generator that remain unused after
7	each twelve-month reconciliation period [may not be carried over
8	to the next twelve-month period.] shall be compensated to the
9	eligible customer-generator by the utility at the rate provided
10	in section 269-27.2(c) for the prior twelve-month period."
11	6. By amending section 269-107 to read:
12	"§269-107 Net electricity consumers. At the end of each
12 13	"§269-107 Net electricity consumers. At the end of each monthly billing period, where the electricity supplied during
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13	monthly billing period, where the electricity supplied during
13 14	monthly billing period, where the electricity supplied during the period by the electric utility exceeds:
13 14 15	<pre>monthly billing period, where the electricity supplied during the period by the electric utility exceeds: (1) The electricity generated by the eligible customer-</pre>
13 14 15 16	<pre>monthly billing period, where the electricity supplied during the period by the electric utility exceeds:    (1) The electricity generated by the eligible customer-     generator during that same period; and</pre>
13 14 15 16 17	<pre>monthly billing period, where the electricity supplied during the period by the electric utility exceeds:     (1) The electricity generated by the eligible customer-     generator during that same period; and     (2) Any unused <u>kilowatt-hour</u> credits for excess</pre>
13 14 15 16 17 18	<pre>monthly billing period, where the electricity supplied during the period by the electric utility exceeds:     (1) The electricity generated by the eligible customer-     generator during that same period; and     (2) Any unused <u>kilowatt-hour</u> credits for excess     electricity from the eligible customer-generator</pre>
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	<pre>monthly billing period, where the electricity supplied during the period by the electric utility exceeds:     (1) The electricity generated by the eligible customer-     generator during that same period; and     (2) Any unused <u>kilowatt-hour</u> credits for excess     electricity from the eligible customer-generator     carried over from prior months since the last twelve-</pre>

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eligible customer-generator's net kilowatt-hour consumption over that same period. The compensation owed for the eligible customer-generator's net monthly kilowatt-hour consumption shall be calculated at the retail rate of the rate class the customer is normally assigned to."

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7. By amending section 269-108 to read:

7 "§269-108 Net electricity producers; excess electricity 8 credits and credit carry over. At the end of each monthly 9 billing period, where the electricity generated by the eligible 10 customer-generator during the month exceeds the electricity 11 supplied by the electric utility during that same period, the 12 eligible customer-generator is a net electricity producer and 13 the electric utility shall retain any excess kilowatt-hours 14 generated during the prior monthly billing period; provided that 15 the excess electricity generated by the customer-generator, if 16 any, in each monthly billing period shall be carried over to the 17 next month as a [monetary] kilowatt-hour value to the credit of 18 the eligible customer-generator, which credit may accumulate and be used to offset the compensation owed the electric utility for 19 20 the eligible customer-generator's net kilowatt-hour consumption 21 for succeeding months within each twelve-month period; provided further that the electric utility shall reconcile the eligible 22



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1	customer-generator's electricity production and consumption for
2	each twelve-month period as set forth in section 269-106. [ <del>The</del>
3	eligible customer-generator shall not be owed any compensation
4	for excess kilowatt-hours unless the electric utility enters
5	into a purchase agreement with the eligible customer generator
6	for those excess kilowatt hours.]"
7	8. By amending section 269-110 to read:
8	<pre>"§269-110 [Termination by eligible customer-generators.]</pre>
9	Eligible customer-generators; termination; alternative credits
10	or compensation mechanisms. If an eligible customer-generator
11	terminates the customer relationship with the electric utility,
12	the electric utility shall reconcile the eligible
13	customer-generator's consumption and production of electricity,
14	including any unused credits for excess electricity from the
15	eligible customer-generator carried over from prior months, for
16	the period following the last twelve-month reconciliation period
17	to the date of termination of the relationship, according to the
18	requirements set forth in this part.
19	If the public utilities commission, at any time,
20	establishes alternative mechanisms for crediting or otherwise
21	compensating eligible customer-generators for exported power,
22	eligible customer-generators with existing net energy metering
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1	contracts shall have the option of maintaining these existing		
2	net energy metering contracts rather than converting to new		
3	alternative credits or compensation mechanisms."		
4	9. By amending section 269-111 to read:		
5	"§269-111 Safety and performance standards. (a) A solar,		
6	wind turbine, biomass, or hydroelectric energy generating		
7	system, or a hybrid system consisting of two or more of these		
8	facilities, used by an eligible customer-generator shall meet		
9	all applicable safety and performance standards established by		
10	the National Electrical Code, the Institute of Electrical and		
11	Electronics Engineers, and accredited testing laboratories such		
12	as the Underwriters Laboratories and, where applicable, rules of		
13	the public utilities commission regarding safety and		
14	reliability.		
15	(b) For systems of [ <del>ten</del> ] <u>one hundred</u> kilowatts or less, an		
16	eligible customer-generator whose solar, wind turbine, biomass,		
17	or hydroelectric energy generating system, or whose hybrid		
18	system consisting of two or more of these facilities, meets the		
19	standards and rules under subsection (a) shall not be required		
20	to install additional controls, perform or pay for additional		
21	tests, or purchase additional liability insurance.		



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1	(c) For eligible customer-generator systems of greater
2	than [ <del>ten</del> ] one hundred kilowatts, the public utilities
3	commission, either through decision and order, by tariff
4	adoption, or by rule, shall:
5	(1) Set forth safety, performance, and reliability
6	standards and requirements; and
7	(2) Establish the qualifications for exemption from a
8	requirement to install additional controls, perform or
9	pay for additional tests, or purchase additional
10	liability insurance.
11	(d) The public utilities commission shall initiate a
12	rulemaking proceeding by September 1, 2009 to adopt best
13	practices interconnection standards for solar, wind turbine,
14	biomass, or hydroelectric energy generating facilities.
15	Upon adoption, the standards shall become the
16	interconnection requirements of each utility subject to the
17	jurisdiction of the public utilities commission. As part of the
18	rulemaking proceeding, the public utilities commission shall
19	consider:
20	(1) Interconnection standards adopted by other states
21	twenty-four months prior to the rulemaking proceeding;



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1	(2)	Standards promulgated by the Federal Energy Regulatory
2		Commission; and
3	(3)	Model standards developed by nonprofit organizations
4	,	whose primary purpose is to promote renewable energy.
5	The publi	c utilities commission shall adopt best practices
6	interconn	ection standards no later than September 1, 2010."
7	10.	By repealing section 269-104:
8	[" <del>§2</del>	69-104 Additional customer-generators.
9	Notwithst	anding section 269-102, an electric utility is not
10	obligated	to provide net energy metering to additional customer-
11	<del>generator</del>	s in its service area when the combined total peak
12	generatin	g capacity of all eligible customer generators served
13	<del>by all th</del>	e electric utilities in that service area furnishing
14	net energ	y metering to eligible customer-generators equals .5
15	<del>per cent</del>	of the system peak demand of those electric utilities;
16	provided	that the public utilities commission may increase, by
17	rule or order, the allowable percentage of the electric	
18	utility's system peak demand produced from eligible customer-	
19	generators in the electric utility's service area, whereupon the	
20	electric utility will be obligated to provide net energy	
21	metering to additional eligible customer-generators in that	
22	service area up to the increased percentage amount."]	
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SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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#### Report Title:

Net Energy Metering; Renewable Energy; Electricity; Public Utilities Commission

#### Description:

Removes the capacity limit for net energy metering and increases eligible customer-generator capacity to one megawatt. Permits existing net metered customers to remain with net metering program once alternative credits or compensation mechanisms are created. Allows an eligible customer-generator to generate up to one hundred kilowatts before the eligible customer-generator must gain public utilities commission approval of safety and performance standards.

