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 Hawaii has a higher 2 oil dependency rate than any other state in the nation. 3 dependence makes the State extremely vulnerable to any oil 4 embargo, supply disruption, or other market dysfunction beyond 5 the control of the State. Furthermore, Hawaii's continued consumption of petroleum and coal for electric power production 6 7 negatively impacts Hawaii's environment. The legislature also finds that increased use of renewable 8 9 sources to generate electricity increase Hawaii's energy selfsufficiency and achieve broad societal benefits, including 10 11 increased energy security, diminished vulnerability to oil price increases, enhanced sustainability, economic development, and 12 13 job creation. 14 The legislature has worked steadily to encourage the development renewable energy portfolio standard by deploying, 15 16 among other renewable energy programs, net energy metering. 17 However, the current net-metering system does not encourage

energy efficient behaviors and does not incorporate recovery for



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- 1 costs for transmission and distribution infrastructure, grid
- 2 reliability, and other costs that are typically included in
- 3 usage rates.
- 4 The legislature finds that developing a feed-in tariff and
- 5 charging customers retail rates for all utility supplied
- 6 electricity creates incentives for users to develop energy
- 7 conscious behaviors such as using electricity efficiently even
- 8 when generating their own electricity, and when unable to
- 9 generate their own electricity, using solar or heat pump hot
- 10 water, energy star appliances, lowering power consumption in
- 11 lighting, and other energy efficient behaviors.
- 12 The purpose of this Act is to encourage the development of
- 13 renewable electricity generation in Hawaii, promote energy self-
- 14 sufficiency for Hawaii, and protect Hawaii's environment, while
- 15 also promoting energy efficiency and electric service
- 16 reliability, by applying feed-in tariff concepts to net energy
- 17 metering.
- 18 SECTION 2. Section 269-101, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 "\$269-101 Definitions. As used in this part:
- 21' "Eligible customer-generator" means a metered residential
- 22 or commercial customer, including a government entity, of an



HB HMS 2013-1450-2

H.B. NO. 1256

1 electric utility who owns and operates a solar, wind turbine, 2 biomass, or hydroelectric energy generating facility, or a 3 hybrid system consisting of two or more of these facilities, 4 that is: 5 Located on the customer's premises; (1)6 (2) Operated in parallel with the utility's transmission 7 and distribution facilities; 8 (3) In conformance with the utility's interconnection and demand response requirements; and 9 Intended [primarily to offset part or all of the 10 (4)11 customer's own electrical requirements.] to record for 12 billing purposes the amount of electricity accepted 13 from the utility and to record customer generated 14 electricity fed back to the electric grid. 15 "Feed-in tariff" means a class or classes of eligible 16 customer-generators who generate electricity and upon meeting utility requirements are compensated at current public utility 17 18 commission established tariff rates for electricity fed back to 19 the electric grid. 20 "Net energy metering" means measuring [the difference 21 between] the electricity supplied through the electric grid and 22 the electricity generated by an eligible customer-generator and

1 fed back to the electric grid over a monthly billing period;

2 provided that:

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- 3 (1) Net energy metering shall be accomplished using a
 4 single meter capable of registering the flow of
 5 electricity in two directions;
- 6 (2) An additional meter or meters to monitor the flow of 7 electricity in each direction may be installed with 8 the consent of the customer-generator, at the expense 9 of the electric utility, and the additional metering 10 shall be used only to provide the information 11 necessary to accurately bill or credit the customer-12 generator, or to collect solar, wind turbine, biomass, or hydroelectric energy generating system performance 13 14 information for research purposes;
 - (3) If the existing electrical meter of an eligible customer-generator is not capable of measuring the flow of electricity in two directions, the electric utility shall be responsible for all expenses involved in purchasing and installing a meter that is able to measure electricity flow in two directions;

1	(4)	If an additional meter or meters are installed, the
2		net energy metering calculation shall yield a result
3		identical to that of a single meter; and
4	(5)	An eligible customer-generator who already owns an
5		existing solar, wind turbine, biomass, or
6		hydroelectric energy generating facility, or a hybrid
7		system consisting of two or more of these facilities,
8		is eligible to receive net energy metering service in
9		accordance with this part."
10	SECT	ION 3. Section 269-102, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended b	y amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
12	"(b)	[Each net energy metering contract or tariff shall be
13	identical	, with respect to rate-structure, to the contract or
14	tariff to	-which the same customer would be assigned if the
15	customer	was not an eligible customer-generator. The charges
16	for all r	etail rate components for eligible customer-generators
17	shall-be	based exclusively on the eligible customer-generator's
18	net kilow	att-hour consumption over a monthly billing period.
19	The elect	ric utility shall establish a tariff for net metering
20	based upo	n the retail rate and the feed-in tariff rate as
21	establish	ed by the public utilities commission. Charges to
22	eligible	customer-generators over a monthly billing period will



1	be the net electricity supplied by the utility at the retail		
2	rate less electricity fed onto the grid by customer-generators		
3	at the feed-in tariff rate. Any new or additional demand		
4	charge, standby charge, customer charge, minimum monthly charge,		
5	interconnection charge, or other charge that would increase an		
6	eligible customer-generator's costs beyond those of other		
7	customers in the rate class to which the eligible customer-		
8	generator would otherwise be assigned are contrary to the intent		
9	of this section, and shall not form a part of net energy		
LO	metering contracts or tariffs."		
1	SECTION 4. Section 269-105, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
12	amended to read as follows:		
13	"\$269-105 Calculation. The net energy metering		
14	calculation shall be [made by measuring] the difference between		
15	the retail rate of electricity supplied to the eligible		
16	customer-generator and:		
17	(1) The <u>feed-in rate</u> electricity generated by the eligible		
18	customer-generator and fed back to the electric grid		
19	over a monthly billing period; and		
20	(2) [Any unused credits for excess electricity from the		
21	eligible customer-generator carried over from previous		
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1		period. Eligible customer-generators with a credit
2		balance due to a feed-in rate of electricity fed over
3		the grid above the retail rate of electricity supplied
4		by the utility shall have this dollar credit carry
5		over to the next billing cycle for a twelve-month
6		period.
7	<u>(3)</u>	If at the end of a twelve-month period the eligible
8		customer-generator has a dollar credit, the utility
9		will send payment to the customer-generator for the
10		dollar credit and the account will return to a zero
11		balance."
12	SECT	ION 5. Section 269-106, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended t	o read as follows:
14	"§26	9-106 Billing periods; twelve-month reconciliation.
15	(a) Bill	ing of net energy metering customers shall be on a
16	monthly b	asis; provided that the last monthly bill for each
17	twelve-mo	nth period shall reconcile for that twelve-month period
18	the net e	lectricity provided by the electric utility with:
19	(1)	The <u>feed-in rate of</u> electricity generated by the
20		eligible customer-generator and fed back to the
21		electric grid over the monthly billing period; and

1	(2)	[Any-unused-credits for excess electricity from the
2		eligible customer-generator carried over from prior
3		months since the last twelve-month reconciliation
4		period.] Eligible customer-generators with a credit
5		balance due to a feed-in rate of electricity fed over
6		the grid above the retail rate of electricity supplied
7		by the utility shall have this dollar credit carry
8		over to the next billing cycle for a twelve-month
9		period.
10	(3)	If at the end of a twelve-month period the eligible
11		customer-generator has a dollar credit, the utility
12		will send payment to the customer-generator for the
13		dollar credit and the account will return to a zero
14		balance.
15	[-(b) -	Credits for excess electricity from the eligible
16	customer-	generator that remain unused after each twelve-month
17	reconcilia	ation period may not be carried over to the next
18	twelve-mor	nth period.]"
19	SECT	ION 6. Section 269-107, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended to	o read as follows:

1	"§269-107 Net electricity consumers. [At the end of each
2	monthly billing period, where the electricity supplied during
3	the period by the electric utility exceeds:
4	(1) The electricity generated by the eligible customer-
5	generator during that same period; and
6	(2) Any unused credits for excess electricity from the
7	cligible customer generator carried over from prior
8	months since the last twelve-month reconciliation
9	period,
10	the eligible customer-generator is a net electricity consumer
11	and the electric utility shall be owed compensation for the
12	cligible customer generator's net kilowatt-hour consumption over
13	that same period. The compensation owed for the eligible
14	customer-generator's net monthly kilowatt-hour consumption shall
15	be calculated at the retail rate of the rate class the customer
16	is normally assigned to. Eligible consumer-generators are
17	compensated at the feed-in tariff rate established by the public
18	utilities commission for all electricity fed onto the grid, but
19	pay for utility supplied electricity at the retail rate. Net
20	electricity consumption is calculated by comparing the dollar
21	values of electricity consumed and electricity fed onto the
22	grid."
	HB HMS 2013-1450-2

HB HMS 2013-1450-2

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SECTION 7. Section 269-108, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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    amended to read as follows:
         "$269-108 Net electricity producers; excess electricity
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    credits and credit carry over. At the end of each monthly
    billing period, where the dollar value of electricity generated
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    by the eligible customer-generator during the month compensated
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    at the feed-in rate exceeds the dollar cost of electricity
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    supplied by the electric utility at the retail rate during that
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    same period, the eligible customer-generator is a net
    electricity producer and the electric utility shall [retain any
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    excess kilowatt-hours generated during the prior monthly billing
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    period; provided that the excess electricity generated by the
    customer-generator, if any, in each monthly billing period shall
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    be carried over to the next month as a monetary value to the
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    credit of the eligible customer-generator, which credit may
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    accumulate and be used to offset the compensation owed the
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    electric utility for the eligible customer-generator's net
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    kilowatt-hour consumption for succeeding months within each
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    twelve-month period; -provided further that the electric utility
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    shall reconcile the eligible customer-generator's electricity
    production and consumption for each twelve-month period as set
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    forth in section 269-106. The eligible customer-generator shall
    HB HMS 2013-1450-2
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- 1 not be owed any compensation for excess kilowatt-hours unless
- 2 the electric utility enters into a purchase agreement with the
- 3 eligible customer-generator for those excess kilowatt-hours.
- 4 carry the dollar credit over into the next monthly billing
- 5 cycle."
- 6 SECTION 8. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 7 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 8 begun before its effective date.
- 9 SECTION 9. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 10 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 11 SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

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INTRODUCED BY: Denny Coffina

JAN 24 2013

Report Title:

Feed In Tariff; Electricity;

Description:

Changes net-metering compensation system for consumers that generate electricity that is fed onto the grid by providing for feed-in tariff for electricity sold to the electric utility and retail rate for electricity supplied to customer-generators. Effective July 1, 2013.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.