A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY TARIFFS.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that time-of-use rates
- 2 are a beneficial tool for both providing customers with
- 3 opportunities to save on their utility bills and for
- 4 incentivizing electric use patterns that maximize the
- 5 consumption of renewable energy during low-demand daytime hours.
- 6 Peak hours of energy consumption are typically in the evenings,
- 7 when renewable resources are lowest, and fossil fuels are used
- 8 to generate power. Customers who have grid-tied systems with
- 9 battery backup at their homes can provide renewable power back
- 10 to the grid during peak hours, if the amount of energy that they
- 11 have stored is greater than the amount that they consume during
- 12 those hours. These systems provide a benefit to all ratepayers.
- 13 The legislature further finds that when customers have extra
- 14 stored renewable energy during peak hours that can be exported,
- 15 a time-of-use tariff should include a credit for any net export
- 16 of energy during peak hours. This will ensure fair compensation
- 17 to the customer and also create an incentive for more investment

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- 1 in storage for distributed energy, which will move Hawaii closer
- 2 to achieving its clean energy goals.
- 3 The purpose of this Act is to require electric utilities
- 4 that use a time-of-use feature in their rate structure to
- 5 include a credit to the eligible customer-generator for any net
- 6 electricity produced during peak hours of usage.
- 7 SECTION 2. Section 269-102, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended to read as follows:
- 9 "§269-102 Standard contract or tariff; rate structure.
- 10 (a) Every electric utility shall develop a standard contract or
- 11 tariff providing for net energy metering and shall make this
- 12 contract available to eligible customer-generators, upon
- 13 request, on a first-come-first-served basis until the time that
- 14 the total rated generating capacity produced by eligible
- 15 customer-generators equals .5 per cent of the electric utility's
- 16 system peak demand; provided that the public utilities
- 17 commission may modify, by rule or order, the total rated
- 18 generating capacity produced by eligible customer-generators;
- 19 provided further that the public utilities commission shall
- 20 ensure that a percentage of the total rated generating capacity
- 21 produced by eligible customer-generators shall be reserved for

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- 1 electricity produced by eligible residential or small commercial
- 2 customer-generators. The public utilities commission may
- 3 define, by rule or order, the maximum capacity for eligible
- 4 residential or small commercial customer-generators.
- 5 Notwithstanding the generating capacity requirements of this
- 6 subsection, the public utilities commission may evaluate, on an
- 7 island-by-island basis, the applicability of the generating
- 8 capacity requirements of this subsection and, in its discretion,
- 9 may exempt an island or a utility grid system from the
- 10 generating capacity requirements.
- 11 (b) Each net energy metering contract or tariff shall be
- 12 identical, with respect to rate structure, to the contract or
- 13 tariff to which the same customer would be assigned if the
- 14 customer was not an eligible customer-generator. The charges
- 15 for all retail rate components for eligible customer-generators
- 16 shall be based exclusively on the eligible customer-generator's
- 17 net kilowatt-hour consumption over a monthly billing period.
- 18 Any new or additional demand charge, standby charge, customer
- 19 charge, minimum monthly charge, interconnection charge, or other
- 20 charge that would increase an eligible customer-generator's
- 21 costs beyond those of other customers in the rate class to which

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- 1 the eligible customer-generator would otherwise be assigned are
- 2 contrary to the intent of this section, and shall not form a
- 3 part of net energy metering contracts or tariffs.
- 4 (c) If any electric utility uses a time-of-use feature in
- 5 its rate structure, then that rate structure shall include a
- 6 credit to the eligible customer-generator for any net
- 7 electricity produced during peak hours of usage, as determined
- 8 by the public utilities commission. The public utilities
- 9 commission shall effectuate the intent of this section.
- 10 [(c)] (d) The public utilities commission may amend the
- 11 rate structure or standard contract or tariff by rule or order."
- 12 SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 13 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 14 begun before its effective date.
- 15 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 16 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 17 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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Report Title:

Electric Utilities; Time-of-Use Features; Net Electricity

Description:

Requires electric utilities that use a time-of-use feature in its rate structure to include a credit to the eligible customer-generator for any net electricity produced during peak hours of usage. (HB1730 HD1)

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