A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that energy efficiency is
- 2 the most cost-effective way to reduce emissions associated with
- 3 electricity generation and consumption. The legislature further
- 4 finds that maximizing efficiency and thereby reducing demand for
- 5 power generation is a necessary component of reaching the
- 6 State's goal of one hundred per cent renewable energy by 2045.
- 7 Energy used to power buildings accounts for more than fifty per
- 8 cent of the electricity consumed in the State, yet the State has
- 9 not undertaken improvements for increased efficiency in many of
- 10 its own facilities, forgoing millions of dollars in potential
- 11 savings.
- 12 The legislature further finds that the COVID-19 pandemic
- 13 has devastated Hawaii's economy. With one of the State's
- 14 primary areas of focus being economic recovery and resilience in
- 15 the wake of COVID-19, the legislature recognizes the importance
- 16 of elevating Hawaii's growing clean energy industry, which can
- 17 diversify the economy, create new jobs, contribute to workforce

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- 1 development, and help the State to meet critical energy goals.
- 2 With the budget deficit the State is currently facing, the
- 3 legislature believes it is imperative for all state departments
- 4 to control their energy usage and lower their utility bills.
- 5 Energy efficiency is the first and most cost-effective step in
- 6 smart energy management and should be prioritized by every state
- 7 agency. The State should also seize this opportunity to create
- 8 new jobs in the energy sector at a time when they are badly
- 9 needed.
- 10 It is important for the State to lead by example when it
- 11 comes to energy efficiency, energy efficient new building
- 12 construction, and maximizing savings of taxpayer dollars that
- 13 would otherwise be spent on utility bills.
- Act 122, Session Laws of Hawaii 2019 (Act 122), stated that
- 15 "efforts taken by universities, public schools, executive
- 16 departments, and other government entities have already begun to
- 17 save taxpayers money by reducing the government's electricity
- 18 costs. However, those efforts lack statewide coordination,
- 19 preventing economies of scale to maximize savings. While some
- 20 departments have made substantial progress, others have yet to
- 21 commence meaningful activities." Additionally, Act 122, further

1	stated, regarding the Hawaii state energy office, that							
2	"[t]asking a single agency to plan for energy savings measures							
3	across all public facilities and assist government entities							
4	already working to reduce energy costs is a necessary step to							
5	maximize taxpayer savings" and "[t]he legislature's intent is to							
6	establish in statute an energy agencythat will assist both							
7	the public and private sectors in achieving the State's energy							
8	goals." Consistent with this, the Hawaii state energy office is							
9	working with state agencies to assess opportunities to reach a							
10	target goal of twenty-five per cent reduction by 2025 (from a							
11	2005 baseline year) through the energy efficiency in state							
12	buildings project.							
13	The purpose of this Act is to:							
14	(1) Require state facilities, with the exception of							
15	smaller facilities and facilities at Aloha Stadium, to							
16	implement cost-effective energy efficiency measures;							
17	(2) Direct the Hawaii state energy office to collect all							
18	state-owned facilities' utility bill and energy usage							
19	data and make this data publicly available;							

data and make this data publicly available;

(3)	Establish a goal for the State to achieve at least a
	twenty-five percent reduction in the electricity
	consumption of state facilities;
(4)	Provide that certain agencies that perform energy
	efficiency retrofitting may continue to receive budges
	appropriations for energy expenditures; and
(5)	Beginning July 1, 2022, require, where feasible and
	cost-effective, the design of all new state building
	construction to maximize energy generation, water
	efficiency, energy efficiency, and energy generation
	potential, and to use building materials that reduce
	the carbon footprint of the project.
SECT	ION 2. Chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
amended by	y adding three new sections to part II to be
appropria	tely designated and to read as follows:
" <u>§</u> 19	6- Energy efficiency implementation for state
facilitie	s. (a) State facilities shall implement
cost-effe	ctive energy efficiency measures or enter into
performan	ce contracts for the implementation of cost-effective
energy ef	ficiency measures as follows:
	(4) (5) SECT amended by appropria "S19 facilities cost-effect performance

1	(1)	Beginning on January 1, 2023, for all state facilities								
2		that have not implemented section 36-41 since 2010;								
3		and								
4	(2)	Beginning on January 1, 2025, for all other state								
5		facilities; provided that the simple payback period								
6	shall not exceed the performance period of the									
7		contract.								
8	(b) State facilities having an area under ten thousand									
9	square feet and facilities at Aloha Stadium shall be exempt from									
10	the requi	rements of subsection (a).								
11	(c) For purposes of this section:									
12	"Cost-effective energy efficiency measure" means any energy									
13	efficienc	y measure where the cost of the energy efficiency								
14	measure shall be equal to or less than the estimated savings									
15	over a period of twenty years or the life of the installed									
16	component	s, whichever is less.								
17	"Energy efficiency measure" means any energy services,									
18	projects, and equipment, including but not limited to building									
19	or facility energy conservation enhancing, demand management, or									
20	demand response retrofits, which can include energy saved									
21	offsite by water or other utility enhancing retrofits, to									

- 1 improve the energy efficiency or reduce energy costs of the
- 2 facility.
- 3 "Facility" shall have the same meaning as that term is
- 4 defined in section 36-41(d).
- 5 §196- Utility bills and energy usage data; state-owned
- 6 facilities. The Hawaii state energy office shall collect all
- 7 utility bill and energy usage data for state-owned facilities
- 8 monthly and shall make this information available in a publicly
- 9 accessible format.
- 10 §196- Reduction of electricity consumption of state
- 11 facilities. It shall be the goal of the State to achieve at
- 12 least a twenty-five per cent reduction in electricity
- 13 consumption of state facilities, using 2005 as the baseline
- **14** year."
- 15 SECTION 3. Section 36-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 16 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- "(a) All agencies shall evaluate and identify for
- 18 implementation energy efficiency retrofitting through
- 19 performance contracting. Agencies that perform energy
- 20 efficiency retrofitting may continue to receive budget
- 21 appropriations for energy expenditures at an amount that [shall

1	not fall below the pre-retrofitting energy budget but shall rise
2	in proportion to any increase in the agency's overall budget for
3	the duration of the performance contract or project payment
4	term.] accounts for any costs, including for maintenance,
5	contracts, or debt service for the implementation and management
6	of energy efficiency measures."
7	SECTION 4. Section 107-27, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended to read as follows:
9	"§107-27 Design of state buildings. (a) No later than
10	one year after the adoption of codes or standards pursuant to
11	section 107-24(c), the design of all state building construction
12	shall be in compliance with the Hawaii state building codes,
13	except state building construction shall be allowed to be
14	exempted from:
15	(1) County codes that have not adopted the Hawaii state
16	building codes;
17	(2) Any county code amendments that are inconsistent with
18	the minimum performance objectives of the Hawaii state
19	building codes or the objectives enumerated in this

part; or

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1	(3)	Any county	code	amendr	ments	that	are	contrary	to	code
2		amendments	adop	ted by	anoth	er co	ounty	7.		

- 3 (b) Exemptions shall include county ordinances allowing
- 4 the exercise of indigenous Hawaiian architecture adopted in
- 5 accordance with section 46-1.55.
- **6** (c) The State shall consider hurricane resistant criteria
- 7 when designing and constructing new public schools for the
- 8 capability of providing shelter refuge.
- 9 (d) Beginning July 1, 2022, where feasible and
- 10 cost-effective, the design of all new state building
- 11 construction shall:
- 12 (1) Maximize energy and water efficiency measures;
- 13 (2) Maximize energy generation potential; and
- 14 (3) Use building materials that reduce the carbon
- footprint of the project."
- 16 SECTION 5. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 17 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 18 begun before its effective date.
- 19 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 20 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 21 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.

Report Title:

Energy Efficiency; State Facilities; Building Design

Description:

Requires and establishes deadlines for state facilities, except smaller facilities and facilities at Aloha Stadium, to implement cost-effective energy efficiency measures. Directs the Hawaii state energy office to collect utility bill and energy usage data for state-owned buildings and to make the data publicly available. Establishes a goal for the State to achieve at least a twenty-five percent reduction in the electricity consumption of state facilities. Provides that certain agencies that perform energy efficiency retrofitting may continue to receive appropriations for energy expenditures. Beginning 7/1/2022, requires, where feasible and cost-effective, the design of all new state building construction to maximize energy and water efficiency, maximize energy generation potential, and use building materials that reduce the carbon footprint of the project. Effective 7/1/2050. (HD1)

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