
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 196-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

3 "(b) With regard to buildings and facilities, each agency
4 shall:

5 (1) Design and construct buildings meeting the Leadership
6 in Energy and Environmental Design silver or two green
7 globes rating system or another comparable
8 state-approved, nationally recognized, and
9 consensus-based guideline, standard, or system, except
10 when the guideline, standard, or system interferes or
11 conflicts with the use of the building or facility as
12 an emergency shelter;

13 (2) Incorporate energy-efficiency measures to prevent heat
14 gain in residential facilities up to three stories in
15 height to provide R-19 or equivalent on roofs, R-11 or
16 equivalent in walls, and high-performance windows to
17 minimize heat gain and, if air conditioned, minimize



1 cool air loss. R-value is the constant time rate
2 resistance to heat flow through a unit area of a body
3 induced by a unit temperature difference between the
4 surfaces. R-values measure the thermal resistance of
5 building envelope components such as roof and walls.
6 The higher the R-value, the greater the resistance to
7 heat flow. Where possible, buildings shall be
8 oriented to maximize natural ventilation and day-
9 lighting without heat gain and to optimize solar for
10 water heating. This provision shall apply to new
11 residential facilities built using any portion of
12 state funds or located on state lands;

13 (3) Install solar water heating systems where it is cost-
14 effective, based on a comparative analysis to
15 determine the cost-benefit of using a conventional
16 water heating system or a solar water heating system.
17 The analysis shall be based on the projected life
18 cycle costs to purchase and operate the water heating
19 system. If the life cycle analysis is positive, the
20 facility shall incorporate solar water heating. If
21 water heating entirely by solar is not cost-effective,



1 the analysis shall evaluate the life cycle, cost-
2 benefit of solar water heating for preheating water.
3 If a multi-story building is centrally air
4 conditioned, heat recovery shall be employed as the
5 primary water heating system. Single family
6 residential clients of the department of Hawaiian home
7 lands and any agency or program that can take
8 advantage of utility rebates shall be exempted from
9 the requirements of this paragraph so they may
10 continue to qualify for utility rebates for solar
11 water heating;

12 (4) Implement water and energy efficiency practices in
13 operations to reduce waste and increase conservation;

14 (5) Incorporate principles of waste minimization and
15 pollution prevention, such as reducing, revising, and
16 recycling as a standard operating practice in
17 programs, including programs for waste management in
18 construction and demolition projects and office paper
19 and packaging recycling programs;

20 (6) Use life cycle cost-benefit analysis to purchase
21 energy efficient equipment such as ENERGY STAR



H.B. NO. 2255

1 products and use public benefits fee administrator and
2 utility rebates where available to reduce purchase and
3 installation costs; and prioritize appliances that
4 meet the standards required to qualify for public
5 benefits fee administrator rebates; and
6 (7) Procure environmentally preferable products, including
7 recycled and recycled-content, bio-based, and other
8 resource-efficient products and materials."

9 SECTION 2. New statutory material is underscored.

10 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

11

INTRODUCED BY: *Nicole E. Lowen*
JAN 25 2022



H.B. NO. 2255

Report Title:

Energy Efficiency; State Buildings and Facilities; Energy Efficient Equipment; Utility Rebates; Public Benefits Fee Administrator Rebates; Appliances

Description:

Requires that public benefits fee administrator and utility rebates be used where available for state buildings and facilities. Prioritizes building and facility appliances that meet the required standards to qualify for public benefits fee administrator rebates.

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

