

JAN 28 2009

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii's dependence
2 on imported petroleum for about seventy-eight per cent of its
3 electric power needs is more than any other state in the nation.
4 This dependence makes the State extremely vulnerable to any oil
5 embargo, supply disruption, or other market dysfunction beyond
6 the control of the State. Furthermore, Hawaii's continued
7 consumption of imported petroleum and coal for electric power
8 production negatively impacts Hawaii's environment.

9 The legislature also finds that Hawaii's utility-supplied
10 electricity generated from imported petroleum and coal now costs
11 more than electricity generated from commercial forms of
12 renewable electricity generation, such as geothermal, wind,
13 biomass, concentrating solar power, and photovoltaic solar
14 power.

15 The legislature also finds that increased use of Hawaii's
16 abundant renewable energy sources to generate electricity would
17 decrease Hawaii's cost of energy, increase Hawaii's energy self-



1 sufficiency, and achieve broad societal benefits, including
2 increased energy security, diminished vulnerability to oil price
3 increases, enhanced sustainability, economic development, and
4 job creation.

5 Over the years, the legislature has worked steadily to
6 encourage the development of electricity generated from
7 renewable energy sources in Hawaii. Legislative achievements
8 relating to renewable electricity include but are not limited to
9 a net metering program, a renewable energy technology income tax
10 credit, and a statewide renewable energy portfolio standard.

11 The legislature also finds that, notwithstanding its
12 efforts, renewable electricity generation in Hawaii remains
13 underdeveloped because existing incentives do not align the
14 business interests of the electric utilities with rapid
15 development of large-scale renewable electricity generation at
16 low cost to the public.

17 The legislature also finds that a feed-in tariff has proven
18 effective, in nations such as Germany and Spain, in achieving
19 rapid development of large-scale renewable electricity
20 generation at low-cost to the public and in aligning the
21 business interests of the electric utilities with this
22 development, while maintaining the utilities' control over the



1 physical interconnection of generation facilities with the
2 utilities' electric systems to assure the continued safety and
3 reliability of the utilities' electric systems.

4 The purpose of this Act is to encourage the development of
5 renewable electricity generation in Hawaii; secure, diversify,
6 and reduce the cost of Hawaii's energy sources; encourage
7 improved efficiency of renewable electricity generation
8 technologies; reduce the potential for conflicts over imported
9 fossil fuels; and protect Hawaii's environment by establishment
10 of a feed-in tariff that obliges the utility, as distributor and
11 seller of electric power to the public, to purchase renewable
12 electricity from a renewable electricity producer at a statutory
13 long-term tariff rate that provides an attractive return to the
14 renewable electricity producer on the renewable energy
15 producer's investment in a renewable electricity system.

16 SECTION 2. Chapter 269, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and
18 to read as follows:

19 "PART . FEED-IN TARIFF

20 §269-A Definitions. (a) As used in this part:

21 "Biogas" means a gaseous fuel produced by anaerobic
22 decomposition of organic matter.



1 "Biomass" means plant material, vegetation, or agricultural
2 waste used as a fuel or energy source.

3 "Building" means a roofed building or structure that can be
4 independently used and entered by humans and is suitable for or
5 designed for the purpose of protecting humans, animals, or
6 objects.

7 "Building-mounted photovoltaic electricity system" means a
8 photovoltaic electricity system that is attached to or
9 integrated into the roof or walls of a building.

10 "Concentrating solar electricity system" means a renewable
11 electricity system that converts solar radiation to electricity
12 by concentrating solar radiation to heat a working fluid which
13 drives a turbine.

14 "Electrical capacity" means the installed peak nameplate
15 alternating-current electricity generating capacity of a
16 renewable electricity system.

17 "Electric utility" means a public utility as defined under
18 section 269-1, for the production, conveyance, transmission,
19 delivery, or furnishing of power.

20 "Hydropower" means the energy of moving water, including
21 wave energy and tidal energy.



1 "New renewable electricity system" means a renewable
2 electricity system placed in service after the effective date of
3 this part.

4 "Offshore wind electricity system" means a renewable
5 electricity system that is located at least three nautical miles
6 seaward from the ocean shoreline or in an ocean water depth of
7 at least twenty meters.

8 "Photovoltaic electricity system" means a renewable
9 electricity system that uses the photovoltaic effect to convert
10 solar radiation to electricity.

11 "Renewable electricity" means electricity produced by a
12 renewable electricity system from a renewable energy source.

13 "Renewable electricity producer" means any person that
14 owns, controls, operates, manages, or uses a renewable
15 electricity system to produce renewable electricity.

16 "Renewable electricity purchase agreement" means a contract
17 or tariff under which the electric utility is obliged to
18 purchase renewable electricity produced by a new renewable
19 electricity system and delivered to the electric utility by the
20 renewable electricity producer, and is obliged to compensate the
21 renewable electricity producer for renewable electricity in
22 accordance with the provisions of this part.



1 "Renewable electricity system" means any identifiable
2 facility, plant, installation, project, equipment, apparatus, or
3 the like, located in the State, that converts a renewable energy
4 source to electricity.

5 "Renewable energy source" means each of the following
6 sources of energy:

- 7 (1) Biomass;
- 8 (2) Biogas;
- 9 (3) Geothermal energy;
- 10 (4) Hydropower;
- 11 (5) Landfill gas;
- 12 (6) Sewage treatment plant gas;
- 13 (7) Solar radiation; and
- 14 (8) Wind.

15 "Wind electricity system" means a renewable electricity
16 system that converts wind to electricity.

17 **§269-B Interconnection.** (a) Upon the request of a
18 renewable electricity producer that places a new renewable
19 electricity system in service, an electric utility shall
20 interconnect the new renewable electricity system to the
21 electric system of the electric utility. This requirement
22 shall apply to the electric utility whose electric system is



1 closest in proximity to the location of the renewable
2 electricity system; provided that technical requirements set
3 forth in rules of the electric utility relating to
4 interconnection of distributed generating facilities with the
5 electric utility's electric system, as approved by the
6 commission, are met.

7 (b) Costs incurred by the electric utility to meet the
8 technical requirements of interconnection shall be allocated so
9 that those costs that benefit a renewable electricity system are
10 borne by the renewable electricity producer that uses the
11 renewable electricity system to produce renewable electricity,
12 in conformity with orders of the commission relating to
13 distributed generation in the State. Each of the electric
14 utility and the renewable electricity producer shall disclose to
15 the other, within six weeks of a request by the other, any and
16 all utility electric system data or renewable electricity system
17 data necessary to plan and execute the interconnection in
18 conformity with the technical requirements.

19 **§269-C Purchase agreement.** (a) Each electric utility
20 shall develop a standard renewable electricity purchase
21 agreement, the form of which shall be approved by the
22 commission, and shall offer the renewable electricity purchase



1 agreement to any renewable electricity producer that requests
2 interconnection of a new renewable electricity system to the
3 utility's electric system under section 269-B.

4 (b) Each renewable electricity purchase agreement shall
5 have a term of twenty years commencing on the date that the new
6 renewable electricity system is placed in service; provided that
7 a renewable electricity purchase agreement for the purchase of
8 renewable electricity produced from hydropower shall have a term
9 of thirty years.

10 (c) Each renewable electricity purchase agreement shall
11 oblige the utility to take and transmit all renewable
12 electricity produced by the new renewable electricity system and
13 delivered to the electric utility, and shall oblige the electric
14 utility to purchase renewable electricity at the applicable
15 feed-in tariff rate of compensation set forth in this part.

16 (d) The electric utility shall compensate the renewable
17 electricity producer for renewable electricity in an amount no
18 less than the number of kilowatt-hours of renewable electricity
19 multiplied by the applicable rate of compensation.

20 (e) The electric utility and a renewable electricity
21 producer may agree by contract to modify the utility's
22 obligations to take and transmit, and to purchase and pay for,



1 renewable electricity if doing so facilitates integration of the
2 renewable electricity system with the utility's electric system.

3 **§269-D Cost recovery.** The electric utility shall be
4 allowed to recover, upon application by the electric utility for
5 and approval by the commission of an interim increase in rates
6 until the effective date of any rate change approved by final
7 decision of the commission in the electric utility's next
8 general rate proceeding under section 269-16, the cost of
9 renewable electricity purchased under any renewable electricity
10 purchase agreement.

11 **§269-E Rates; biomass or biogas.** (a) The following
12 compensation shall be paid by the electric utility to the
13 renewable electricity producer for renewable electricity
14 produced exclusively from biomass or biogas:

15 (1) At least 17.18 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
16 renewable electricity produced by a renewable
17 electricity system with an electrical capacity less
18 than or equal to one hundred fifty kilowatts;

19 (2) At least 13.51 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
20 renewable electricity produced by a renewable
21 electricity system with an electrical capacity greater



1 than one hundred fifty kilowatts and less than or
2 equal to five hundred kilowatts;

3 (3) At least 12.18 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
4 renewable electricity produced by a renewable
5 electricity system with an electrical capacity greater
6 than five hundred kilowatts and less than or equal to
7 five megawatts; and

8 (4) At least 11.45 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
9 renewable electricity produced by a renewable
10 electricity system with an electrical capacity greater
11 than five megawatts and less than or equal to twenty
12 megawatts.

13 (b) The rates of compensation set forth in subsection (a)
14 shall be increased by 5.28 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case
15 of renewable electricity produced by a renewable electricity
16 system that does not burn wood to produce renewable electricity.

17 (c) As of January 1, 2012, the minimum rates of
18 compensation specified in subsection (a) shall be reduced by 1.5
19 per cent for a new renewable electricity system placed in
20 service during 2012, and shall be reduced by an additional 1.5
21 per cent of the rates of compensation as of January 1 of each
22 successive calendar year with respect to a new renewable



1 electricity system placed in service during such calendar year.
2 The reduced rates of compensation shall be rounded to the second
3 decimal place of cents per kilowatt-hour.

4 **§269-F Rates; geothermal.** (a) The following compensation
5 shall be paid by the electric utility to the renewable
6 electricity producer for renewable electricity produced from
7 geothermal energy:

8 (1) At least 23.49 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
9 renewable electricity produced by a renewable
10 electricity system with an electrical capacity less
11 than or equal to ten megawatts; and

12 (2) At least 15.41 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
13 renewable electricity produced by a renewable
14 electricity system with an electrical capacity greater
15 than ten megawatts.

16 (b) As of January 1, 2012, the minimum rates of
17 compensation specified in subsection (a) shall be reduced by one
18 per cent for a new renewable electricity system placed in
19 service during 2012, and shall be reduced by an additional one
20 per cent of the rates of compensation as of January 1 of each
21 successive calendar year with respect to a new renewable
22 electricity system placed in service during such calendar year.

1 The reduced rates of compensation shall be rounded to the second
2 decimal place of cents per kilowatt-hour.

3 §269-G Rates; landfill gas or sewage treatment plant gas.

4 (a) The following compensation shall be paid by the electric
5 utility to the renewable electricity producer for renewable
6 electricity produced from landfill gas or sewage treatment plant
7 gas:

8 (1) At least 13.21 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
9 renewable electricity produced by a renewable
10 electricity system with an electrical capacity less
11 than or equal to five hundred kilowatts; and

12 (2) At least 9.10 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
13 renewable electricity produced by a renewable
14 electricity system with an electrical capacity greater
15 than five hundred kilowatts and less than or equal to
16 five megawatts.

17 (b) As of January 1, 2012, the minimum rates of
18 compensation specified in subsection (a) shall be reduced by 1.5
19 per cent for a new renewable electricity system placed in
20 service during 2012, and shall be reduced by an additional 1.5
21 per cent of the rates of compensation as of January 1 of each
22 successive calendar year with respect to a new renewable



1 electricity system placed in service during such calendar year.
2 The reduced rates of compensation shall be rounded to the second
3 decimal place of cents per kilowatt-hour.

4 §269-H Rates; hydropower. (a) The following compensation
5 shall be paid by the electric utility to the renewable
6 electricity producer for renewable electricity produced from
7 hydropower:

- 8 (1) At least 18.60 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
9 renewable electricity produced by a renewable
10 electricity system with an electrical capacity less
11 than or equal to five hundred kilowatts;
- 12 (2) At least 12.70 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
13 renewable electricity produced by a renewable
14 electricity system with an electrical capacity greater
15 than five hundred kilowatts and less than or equal to
16 two megawatts;
- 17 (3) At least 11.23 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
18 renewable electricity produced by a renewable
19 electricity system with an electrical capacity greater
20 than two megawatts and less than or equal to five
21 megawatts;



1 (4) At least 8.62 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
2 renewable electricity produced by a renewable
3 electricity system with an electrical capacity greater
4 than five megawatts and less than or equal to ten
5 megawatts;

6 (5) At least 7.93 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
7 renewable electricity produced by a renewable
8 electricity system with an electrical capacity greater
9 than ten megawatts and less than or equal to twenty
10 megawatts;

11 (6) At least 5.86 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
12 renewable electricity produced by a renewable
13 electricity system with an electrical capacity greater
14 than twenty megawatts and less than or equal to fifty
15 megawatts; and

16 (7) At least 4.70 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
17 renewable electricity produced by a renewable
18 electricity system with an electrical capacity greater
19 than fifty megawatts.

20 (b) As of January 1, 2012, the minimum rates of
21 compensation specified in subsection (a) shall be reduced by one
22 per cent for a new renewable electricity system placed in



1 service during 2012, and shall be reduced by an additional one
2 per cent of the rates of compensation as of January 1 of each
3 successive calendar year with respect to a new renewable
4 electricity system placed in service during such calendar year.
5 The reduced rates of compensation shall be rounded to the second
6 decimal place of cents per kilowatt-hour.

7 **§269-I Rates; photovoltaic electricity systems.** (a) The
8 following compensation shall be paid by the electric utility to
9 the renewable electricity producer for renewable electricity
10 produced by a photovoltaic electricity system:

11 (1) At least 46.83 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
12 renewable electricity produced by a photovoltaic
13 electricity system that is not a building-mounted
14 photovoltaic electricity system;

15 (2) At least 63.14 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
16 renewable electricity produced by a building-mounted
17 photovoltaic electricity system with an electrical
18 capacity less than or equal to thirty kilowatts;

19 (3) At least 60.06 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
20 renewable electricity produced by a building-mounted
21 photovoltaic electricity system with an electrical



1 capacity greater than thirty kilowatts and less than
2 or equal to one hundred kilowatts;

3 (4) At least 58.10 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
4 renewable electricity produced by a building-mounted
5 photovoltaic electricity system with an electrical
6 capacity greater than one hundred kilowatts and less
7 than or equal to one megawatt; and

8 (5) At least 48.44 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
9 renewable electricity produced by a building-mounted
10 photovoltaic electricity system with an electrical
11 capacity greater than one megawatt.

12 (b) As of January 1, 2012, the minimum rates of
13 compensation specified in subsection (a) shall be reduced by
14 nine per cent for a new renewable electricity system placed in
15 service during 2012, and shall be reduced by an additional nine
16 per cent of the rates of compensation as of January 1 of each
17 successive calendar year with respect to a new renewable
18 electricity system placed in service during such calendar year.
19 The reduced rates of compensation shall be rounded to the second
20 decimal place of cents per kilowatt-hour.

21 **§269-J Rates; solar electricity systems.** (a) The
22 following compensation shall be paid by the electric utility to



1 the renewable electricity producer for renewable electricity
2 produced by a concentrating solar electricity system:

3 (1) At least 39.64 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
4 renewable electricity produced by a renewable
5 electricity system with an electrical capacity less
6 than or equal to five megawatts; and

7 (2) At least 36.70 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
8 renewable electricity produced by a renewable
9 electricity system with an electrical capacity greater
10 than five megawatts.

11 (b) As of January 1, 2012, the minimum rates of
12 compensation specified in subsection (a) shall be reduced by one
13 per cent for a new renewable electricity system placed in
14 service during 2012, and shall be reduced by an additional one
15 per cent of the rates of compensation as of January 1 of each
16 successive calendar year with respect to a new renewable
17 electricity system placed in service during such calendar year.
18 The reduced rates of compensation shall be rounded to the second
19 decimal place of cents per kilowatt-hour.

20 **§269-K Rates; wind electricity systems.** (a) The
21 following compensation shall be paid by the electric utility to
22 the renewable electricity producer for renewable electricity



1 produced by a wind electricity system that is not an offshore
2 wind electricity system:

3 (1) At least 13.51 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
4 renewable electricity delivered during the five-year
5 period commencing on the date on which the wind
6 electricity system is placed in service; and

7 (2) At least 7.37 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
8 renewable electricity delivered during the fifteen-
9 year period commencing on the fifth anniversary of the
10 date on which the wind electricity system is placed in
11 service.

12 (b) As of January 1, 2012, the minimum rates of
13 compensation specified in subsection (a) shall be reduced by one
14 per cent for a new renewable electricity system placed in
15 service during 2012, and shall be reduced by an additional one
16 per cent of the rates of compensation as of January 1 of each
17 successive calendar year with respect to a new renewable
18 electricity system placed in service during such calendar year.
19 The reduced rates of compensation shall be rounded to the second
20 decimal place of cents per kilowatt-hour.

21 §269-L Rates; offshore wind electricity system. (a) The
22 following compensation shall be paid by the electric utility to



1 the renewable electricity producer for renewable electricity
2 produced by an offshore wind electricity system:

3 (1) At least 22.02 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
4 renewable electricity delivered during the twelve-year
5 period commencing on the date on which the offshore
6 wind electricity system is placed in service; and

7 (2) At least 5.14 cents per kilowatt-hour in the case of
8 renewable electricity delivered during the eight-year
9 period commencing on the twelfth anniversary of the
10 date on which the offshore wind electricity system is
11 placed in service.

12 (b) As of January 1, 2016, the minimum rates of
13 compensation specified in subsection (a) shall be reduced by
14 five per cent for a new renewable electricity system placed in
15 service during 2016, and shall be reduced by an additional five
16 per cent of such rates of compensation as of January 1 of each
17 successive calendar year with respect to a new renewable
18 electricity system placed in service during such calendar year.
19 The reduced rates of compensation shall be rounded to the second
20 decimal place of cents per kilowatt-hour.

21 **§269-M Unregulated producers.** An unregulated subsidiary
22 or affiliate of an electric utility may be a renewable



1 electricity producer. The subsidiary or affiliate shall have
2 the right to obtain a renewable electricity purchase agreement
3 from the electric utility on the same terms as any other
4 renewable energy producer and to be paid the same feed-in tariff
5 rate of compensation as any other renewable energy producer for
6 the production of renewable electricity and the delivery of
7 renewable electricity to the electric utility.

8 **§269-N Reporting.** By December 31 of the second calendar
9 year following the calendar year in which this part takes
10 effect, and by December 31 of every second calendar year
11 thereafter, the energy resources coordinator shall submit a
12 progress report to the legislature on the development of
13 renewable electricity production in the State. The progress
14 report shall include an assessment of:

- 15 (1) The number, size, and types of renewable electricity
16 systems placed in service during the two-year period
17 and cumulatively, and the amounts of renewable
18 electricity produced by renewable electricity systems;
- 19 (2) The levelized costs of renewable electricity produced
20 by renewable electricity systems;
- 21 (3) The dollar amounts paid for the purchase of renewable
22 electricity, and the additional cost, if any, to



1 ratepayers, net of all savings to the utility and
2 ratepayers from reduced fossil fuel consumption and
3 all economic benefits of distributed generation,
4 including economic benefits of enhanced reliability;

5 (4) The economic, social, and environmental effects of
6 renewable electricity production, such as the amount
7 of investment in such renewable electricity systems,
8 the number of jobs created in the renewable
9 electricity sector, and the amount of greenhouse gas
10 emissions avoided;

11 (5) The progress made toward achievement of renewable
12 portfolio standards and greenhouse gas emissions
13 goals; and

14 (6) Any proposed adjustments to the rates of compensation
15 in this part to reflect technological or market
16 developments, including the effects of new federal
17 legislation or regulation, with respect to the cost of
18 renewable electricity produced by new renewable
19 electricity systems.

20 §269-0 Rulemaking. The commission shall adopt rules,
21 pursuant to chapter 91, that establish a procedure for queuing
22 requests for interconnection of a new renewable electricity



1 system to the utility's electric system pursuant to section
2 269-B. The queuing procedure established by the commission
3 shall include a security fee, payable to the electric utility,
4 which shall be refundable if the request's place in the queue is
5 surrendered because certain milestones for the development of
6 the new renewable electricity system are not met, and which may
7 be increased in exchange for extensions of time allowed to
8 achieve such milestones.

9 **§269-P Temporary interconnection.** Upon the request of a
10 renewable electricity producer, the commission may order, at its
11 own discretion and in consideration of the merits of the
12 individual case, an electric utility to temporarily interconnect
13 the renewable electricity system to the utility's electric
14 system and to purchase and pay for the renewable electricity
15 produced by the renewable electricity system at the applicable
16 rate of compensation set forth in this part.

17 **§269-Q Verification.** A renewable electricity producer may
18 request any agency, authority, person, or organization entitled
19 to verify the generation of a particular quantity of energy from
20 a renewable energy source to issue any certificate, credit,
21 allowance, green tag, or other transferable indicia, howsoever
22 titled, indicating the generation of a specific quantity of



1 renewable electricity by the renewable electricity producer's
2 renewable electricity system, or indicating the renewable
3 electricity producer's ownership of any environmental attributes
4 associated with generation, including any right to report any
5 such ownership to any such agency, authority, person, or
6 organization. Any certificate, credit, allowance, green tag,
7 other transferable indicia, or environmental attribute shall be
8 the property of the renewable electricity producer and shall be
9 freely assignable by the renewable electricity producer.

10 **§269-R Limitations.** (a) The obligations of an electric
11 utility to interconnect a new renewable electricity system to
12 the utility's electric system and to offer a renewable
13 electricity purchase agreement to a renewable electricity
14 producer shall not apply with respect to renewable electricity
15 produced by a new renewable electricity system that is a wind
16 electricity system, and that is placed in service after December
17 31 of the year following the year in which the aggregate
18 electrical capacity of new renewable electricity systems that
19 are wind electricity systems as to which technical requirements
20 for interconnection have been met equals twenty-five per cent of
21 the electric utility's system peak demand; provided that the
22 commission may increase, by rule or order, the aggregate



1 electrical capacity limit above twenty-five per cent of the
2 electric utility's system peak demand.

3 (b) The obligation of an electric utility to interconnect
4 a new renewable electricity system to the utility's electric
5 system and to offer a renewable electricity purchase agreement
6 to a renewable electricity producer shall not apply with respect
7 to renewable electricity produced by a new renewable electricity
8 system that is a photovoltaic electricity system or a
9 concentrating solar electricity system, and that is placed in
10 service after December 31 of the year following the year in
11 which the aggregate electrical capacity of new renewable
12 electricity systems that are photovoltaic electricity systems or
13 concentrating solar electricity systems as to which technical
14 requirements for interconnection have been met equals fifty per
15 cent of the electric utility's system peak demand; provided that
16 the commission may increase, by rule or order, the aggregate
17 electrical capacity limit above fifty per cent of the electric
18 utility's system peak demand.

19 §269-S Exceptions. (a) The requirements of section
20 269-27.2 shall not apply to any renewable electricity purchase
21 agreement or to any purchase of any renewable electricity under
22 any renewable electricity purchase agreement.



1 (b) A renewable electricity producer that enters into a
2 renewable electricity purchase agreement with the electric
3 utility shall not be an eligible customer-generator for purposes
4 of part VI of this chapter.

5 (c) A renewable electricity producer shall not be eligible
6 to receive feed-in tariff compensation under this part for any
7 renewable electricity produced by a renewable electricity system
8 as to which an income tax credit was claimed by any taxpayer
9 pursuant to section 235-12.5.

10 (d) A renewable electricity producer shall not be eligible
11 to receive feed-in tariff compensation under this section for
12 any renewable electricity produced by a photovoltaic electricity
13 system as to which any person received a photovoltaic rebate
14 under Act 151, Session Laws of Hawaii 2008."

15 SECTION 3. In codifying the new sections added by section
16 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
17 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
18 the new sections in this Act.

19 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
20

INTRODUCED BY:





Report Title:

Feed-in Tariff; Renewable Electricity

Description:

Establishes a feed-in tariff for electricity generated from renewable energy sources by a renewable electricity producer.

