

## SB2933

Submitted on: 2/5/2014

Testimony for ENE on Feb 11, 2014 14:45PM in Conference Room 225

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Doug McLeod	Mayor's Office County of Maui	Oppose	No

Comments: The definition of utility scale storage used in SB 2933 is extremely narrow and would create a credit that could not be used by small business or residential py systems. Systems with over 1 MV/hour are the exception not the rule, and most microgrids under consideration in Maui County would not qualify for the credit as drafted. More importantly, the measurement in terms of watt hours only captures one of the important sizing elements for a battery. This type of measurement benefits some of the old fashioned lead acid batteries at the expense of lithium ion/phosphate batteries designed for high output in the short term. As we look toward using batteries to help stabilize the grid the measurement in watt hours becomes less and less important. The credit also lacks any cap on the maximum amount of credit that be claimed per "system". Why would the dollars spent on a battery get a bigger credit than the dollars spent on the panels that feed into the battery? We support the concept of extending the credit to cover batteries used in connection with renewable energy systems, but in a broader way that average taxpayers could use.



SB2933

Submitted on: 2/6/2014

Testimony for ENE on Feb 11, 2014 14:45PM in Conference Room 225

	Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Γ	Robin Kaye	Individual	Oppose	No