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HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

ENCOURAGING THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION TO IMPLEMENT A PROGRAM IN WHICH CREDITS FROM EXCESS ENERGY RECEIVED FROM RESIDENTIAL PHOTOVOLTAIC CUSTOMERS MAY BE DONATED TO NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS OR SCHOOLS FOR THEIR ELECTRICITY BILLS.

WHEREAS, residents of Hawaii recognize that the cost of living in paradise comes at the expense of their wallets; and

WHEREAS, the costs of housing, food, and energy in Hawaii are among the highest in the United States; and

WHEREAS, in 2013, Hawaii imported 91 percent of its energy and in 2014, Hawaii had the highest electricity prices in the nation due to its isolated location and dependence on petroleum; and

WHEREAS, the United States Energy Information Administration reports that in October 2015, the energy prices per kilowatt hour in Hawaii were 28.22 cents for residents, 25.92 cents for commercial owners, and 22.19 cents for industrial owners, while the respective national energy prices averaged 12.73 cents, 10.70 cents, and 6.88 cents; and

WHEREAS, alternative sources of energy are increasingly popular in Hawaii; and

WHEREAS, the amount of Hawaii's renewable energy generated by solar energy increased from only 0.8 percent in 2007 to 30 percent by 2014; and

WHEREAS, the use of photovoltaic panels to produce solar energy allows residents to defray the costs of energy use; and

WHEREAS, the use of photovoltaic panels in Hawaii increased over time, with 54,069 photovoltaic systems installed as of 2015, providing a capacity of 339 megawatts; and

WHEREAS, Hawaii's progressive energy policies support photovoltaic systems and provide incentives for residents to utilize photovoltaic energy, such as state tax incentives or feed-in tariffs that permit fixed rates for renewable electricity for owners of small renewable energy projects; and

WHEREAS, net energy metering allows residential customers to obtain full retail value for excess solar energy fed into the grid, transforming unused energy into a monetary credit against future energy bills; and

WHEREAS, the rising cost of electric energy, which is a necessity for daily operations, may force nonprofit organizations and schools to cut programs, job positions, or wages when electrical bills consume greater portions of annual operating budgets; and

WHEREAS, nonprofit organizations and schools often struggle with conducting business or meeting student needs and are forced to rely on uncertain grants and outside funding despite the necessity of their services to Hawaii; and

WHEREAS, nonprofit organizations and schools could reallocate funds to other critical areas, such as personnel and service provision, if their energy costs were defrayed; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-eighth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2016, the Senate concurring, that the Public Utilities Commission is encouraged to implement a program in which credits from excess energy received from residential photovoltaic customers may be donated to nonprofit organizations or schools for their electricity bills; and

H.C.R. NO. 37 H.D. 1

- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a certified copy of this
 Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Chair of the Public
- 3 Utilities Commission.